

Cover-Up by Air Force Claimed

Lavelle, 22 Officers Charged By Sergeant in Illegal Raids

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (NYT).—Lonnie D. Franks, the young Air Force sergeant who first reported the unauthorized bombing of North Vietnam, filed court-martial charges Friday at the Pentagon against Maj. Gen. John D. Lavelle and 22 other Air Force officers.

"In filing because the Air Force is still trying to cover up the entire matter," the sergeant declared in an interview. "I'm disgusted and outraged by the injustice of it."

Gen. Lavelle was relieved in

Talks Set Up By 2 Koreas

(Continued from Page 1)

and its organization and functions had been decided.

A document signed yesterday provides that it shall have these functions:

• To solve problems of "interdependence and peaceful unification" of Korea.

• To realize "wide-ranging political exchanges between political parties, social organizations and individual persons of the North and the South."

The South Korean intelligence director, however, was quick to emphasize that "all these ideas were talked about merely as future goals and must be thoroughly discussed and decided on at the Coordinating Committee before being realized."

According to the signed agreement, the committee is to have five members from each side. It will set up a joint secretariat at Panmunjom to handle routine daily business.

It also will have separate subcommittees on political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural matters as the need for them arises.

The committee is to hold plenary meetings "once every two or three months," and a meeting of the executive officers every month, alternately in Seoul and Pyongyang, or at Panmunjom, when necessary.

The next meeting of the committee is scheduled to be held in Seoul on Nov. 30.

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U.S. Opposes Hanoi Trip of Kennedy Unit

Refugee Panel Staff Is Going Wednesday

By Austin Scott

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP).—The State Department said yesterday it does not approve of plans for staff members of a Senate subcommittee to visit North Vietnam right after Tuesday's presidential election.

Dale DeHaan, counsel for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's Judiciary Subcommittee on Refugees and Escapees, said there were no plans to call off the trip, tentatively scheduled for Wednesday.

The subcommittee had quietly accepted an invitation issued by North Vietnam last summer.

Mr. DeHaan said, and also planned to visit South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos to examine "the scope of humanitarian need created by the war."

Among the things they would try to do, he said, was get more reliable information on U.S. prisoners of war. The trip was not publicly announced, Mr. DeHaan said, because Sen. Kennedy D. Mass., "did not want to inject this into the political campaign."

That is also why the trip was scheduled for after the election, he added.

The trip is to be made by eight staff members and counsel to the subcommittee, including 11 veterans. Neither Sen. Kennedy nor any other senator is scheduled to go.

Mr. DeHaan said Sen. Kennedy discussed the trip with Secretary of State William P. Rogers on Sept. 21, without any questions being raised as to the wisdom of going.

"Not until last night did the State Department contact us and raise a question," Mr. DeHaan said.

"We think the trip would be inappropriate at this time by any group," a department spokesman said. "Generally, the department does not approve of a visit to North Vietnam at this time, particularly in view of the present situation where the purpose of the trip... would include some of the important issues under negotiation between the United States and North Vietnam."

None of those scheduled to go has been to North Vietnam before. Mr. DeHaan said. The subcommittee staff last visited Indochina in 1970, and has been relying since primarily on information from hearings it held in May, August and September, and reports from other government agencies.

"A mission at this time, when we are told peace is at hand, would be very useful," Mr. DeHaan said. "The senator has been very active on this business of reconstruction of Indochina."

When he talked with Mr. Rogers in September, Sen. Kennedy offered the State Department "total access" to whatever information the subcommittee staff came back with, Mr. DeHaan said.

On the Demilitarized Zone, a question raised urgently by Saigon but so far not raised publicly by Washington, Mr. Thuy confirmed Saigon's statements that the agreement did not mention the zone. He said, however, that there was provision for the zone in a passage in which the parties "agreed to abide by the fundamental principles of the 1954 Geneva accords."

Mr. Walker takes over from Mr. Davies, is a gigantic ministry that in addition to industrial and trade matters, including industrial development of the nation, is responsible for many other fields, such as aerospace development, civil aviation, shipping and maritime affairs, anti-racket action and the like.

The Environment Department that Mr. Rippon, the man who negotiated Britain's entry into the Common Market, is taking over is also a catch-all department that handles, in addition to environmental problems, housing and construction, local government affairs and regional development and controls transport, both rail and road.

Mr. Prior was replaced as minister of agriculture, fisheries and food by Joseph Godber, formerly minister of state at the Foreign Office. Mr. Godber was succeeded by Lord Selkirk, formerly minister of state in the Defense Department.

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SHAKE, RATTLE AND ROLL—An old De Dion Bouton valiantly threads through London traffic yesterday taking part in annual 60-mile London-to-Brighton rally, celebrating 76th anniversary of the British Highways Act which permitted the "infernal machines" to exceed three miles per hour. There were 225 pre-1905 cars from 15 nations entered. No prizes were awarded; to arrive was to succeed.

B-52s Pound Red Forces in 4 Countries

(Continued from Page 1)

mand reported 102 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong attacks in North Vietnam during the 24-hour period ending at dawn today.

About four-fifths of the attacks were by rockets and mortars, a communiqué said.

Sharp fighting was reported in the northwestern Mekong Delta, the region where North Vietnamese troops are said to have infiltrated from Cambodia.

The Saigon command claimed 38 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were killed in the delta fighting, while government losses were five men killed and 20 wounded.

Viet Cong saboteurs blew up a bridge on Highway 1 along the central coastal plain, temporarily suspending traffic.

Meanwhile, on the northern coast, some South Vietnamese troops broke and ran in heavy fighting at San Juan Hill, a fire-base and ranger group headquarters in Quang Ngai Province 90 miles south of Da Nang. Field sources said that the "disorderly withdrawal" occurred Friday and only involved one platoon of rangers that had suffered heavy casualties.

San Juan Hill has been under repeated Communist shelling and ground attacks since Thursday. At last report yesterday it was still in South Vietnamese hands, defended by more than 400 rangers. Sources said that the platoon that had been spotted two miles south of the base.

The district town of Que Son, 30 miles south of Da Nang, changed hands yesterday for the sixth time in three months with government troops reported to be occupying the district headquarters.

The U.S. Navy also disclosed yesterday, in a delayed report, that two high-speed Coast Guard cutters, the Chincoteague and the McCulloch, had been turned over to the South Vietnamese Navy Thursday. Both cutters are of World War II vintage.

Major Attack in Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos, Nov. 5 (AP).—At least four North Vietnamese battalions led by tanks have launched a major attack on government positions south of the Plain of Jars, military sources reported yesterday.

The North Vietnamese force, which may number as many as 5,000 troops, drove government defenders off a ridge line 20 kilometers from the big, Lao-American base of Long Cheng Friday.

Military authorities said that the ridge was the first line of defense for Long Cheng and that the attack may herald the start of another North Vietnamese effort to capture the base. It is the headquarters of Gen. Vang Pao.

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Major Attack in

at Gallup Poll

on Commands Strong Lead
r McGovern, 61% to 35%

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

STON, N.J., Nov. 5. The Gallup poll, based on a telephone survey of 1,500 likely voters, shows a commanding lead for Sen. McGovern, 61 percent to 35 percent, in the presidential election.

When the undecided vote is allocated, the division of the major party vote becomes: Mr. Nixon 62 percent, Sen. McGovern 38 percent.

Success in reaching tentative agreement to end the war in Southeast Asia appeared to have neither added to nor subtracted from Mr. Nixon's strength, as of the time of the survey.

In the final week of the campaign, Mr. Nixon has made gains in the South and is headed for the largest majority of the popular vote in that region of any Republican presidential candidate. But these gains have been offset by losses to Sen. McGovern outside the South.

For Gallup's final pre-election poll, about 3,500 persons were interviewed in more than 300 election precincts across the nation. The data through mid-October are based on registered voters. The final figure is based upon those registered voters who are most likely to vote, using a series of questions designed to identify those respondents with the highest likelihood of voting.

Here is the trend among registered voters prior to the final survey, with interviewing dates:

	Nixon	McG.	Undec.
Oct. 13-18	59	36	5
Sept. 29-Oct. 5	60	34	6
Sept. 22-28	61	33	6
Aug. 26-31	64	30	6

GOP Convention

	Nixon	McG.	Undec.
Aug. 5-12	57	31	12

Englewood Incident

	Nixon	McG.	Undec.
July 14-17	56	37	7
June 16-19	53	37	10
May 26-29	53	34	13
April 26-May 1	49	39	12

60 Million Spent

on-McGovern Data Show
Was Costliest Campaign

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI). The pre-election financial data of President Nixon's campaign show that the McGovern campaign spent more than \$25 million, not all directly in opposing Mr. Nixon. His post-agricultural spending included some costly primary battles with other Democrats.

This year's higher spending totals a puzzle to some campaign finance experts, reportedly because less was spent for television, radio and other media advertising than in 1968. Neither the President nor Sen. McGovern has so far reported media expenditures that approach the \$14.2-million spending ceiling in the new act.

The figures have revealed that very few citizens, perhaps as little as 1 or 2 percent of the eligible voters, contribute the money necessary to make the electoral process work.

Campaign financiers of both parties have agreed that this obvious imbalance in the relative political power of the rich.

The belatedly revealed list of major Nixon contributors through March 9, whose names his lawyers had long maintained did not need to be reported under the old law, disclosed two \$1 million gifts. One was from W. Clement Stone, a Chicago insurance executive. The second was from Richard Mellon Scaife, a Pittsburgh heir to the Mellon banking fortune.

The list of largest McGovern contributors identified so far is headed by Nicholas and Daniel Noyes of Indianapolis, who are heirs to the Eli Lilly pharmaceutical fortune. They made a \$500,000 loan that may become, at least in part, a contribution.



PLAYFUL NOTE—Seven-year-old Anthony, son of Democratic vice-presidential nominee Sargent Shriver, playfully pretended to shoot his father with rubber band Saturday as Shriver spoke at Stamford, Conn., high school during Eastern campaign tour.

Speaking in Waco

McGovern Says, Don't Buy Nixon 'Peace'

(Continued from Page 1)

have four more years of war in Southeast Asia. Our prisoners will sit in their cells another four more years. Don't let this man trick you once again into believing that he stands for peace, when he's a man who makes war."

Earlier he had said that "ironic as it seems, we're now coming up to this election with another 'secret' Nixon plan as to what is going to happen to our hopes for peace after the election."

"Once again," he continued, "the American people have had their hopes for peace raised by candidate Nixon in the closing hours of the campaign, only to have him tell us shortly before we go to the polls that there are still some things that will have to be revealed after the election."

He said Mr. Nixon was trying to "warn" the American people just as clearly as I can—"don't buy this Nixon line on peace."

In his final attempt to win the 26 electoral votes of Texas, a state that Hubert H. Humphrey carried narrowly over Mr. Nixon in 1968, Sen. McGovern, after the rally in Waco, went on to another at Corpus Christi. He then flew to Little Rock, Ark., for a rally at the airport there before proceeding to a fourth rally in Granite City, Ill., near St. Louis.

Shriver Mingles

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP).—Democratic vice-presidential nominee Sargent Shriver mingled with the American people.

Mr. Shriver himself did as much mingling as a candidate could do.

In a way that began in Worcester, Mass., he spoke to five rallies, plunging at each of them into crowds that cheered, screamed, and often refused to let the candidate go.

At Stamford, police estimated 800 people were waiting outside Stamford High School because the gymnasium was filled and they said it would have been dangerous to let more people inside.

Bands played at every stop.

New U.S. Trade Center

WARSAW, Nov. 5 (UPI).—The United States yesterday opened a trade development and technical information office here, the first to its kind in Eastern Europe. The center will display American products, maintain information on American firms and act as a meeting place for Polish and visiting U.S. businessmen.

(Continued from Page 1)

Springfield, Mass. New Britain, Bridgeport and Stamford, Conn., and the Shriver children, all five of them appeared to enjoy every minute of the waning days of the national campaign.

Mr. Shriver again blasted the administration on the war and said Sen. McGovern would sweat the brass out of the Pentagon. He also hammered on corruption.

"Checkers is dead, President Eisenhower, who was the conscience of the Republicans, is dead, and all morality is gone from the White House," Mr. Shriver said.

Nixon Asserts Foreign Policy Of McGovern Is 'Dangerous'

(Continued from Page 1)

the sky, blaring bands and flag-waving. Mr. Nixon said this was the last rally of the 1972 campaign and the last time for him as a candidate for public office "in my whole life."

Later he went to his San Clemente home where he will stay until Tuesday. From San Clemente, Mr. Nixon will address the nation by television tomorrow evening.

In the twelfth and final of a series of radio speeches, broadcast before he left Washington, the President called parts of Sen. George McGovern's foreign policy proposals "dangerous nonsense."

Mr. Nixon appealed to the voters to let him finish "the agenda of peace that now lies before us, the agenda of new states made, of negotiations begun, of new relationships established."

"As we move forward on this agenda," he said, "we can see vast areas of peaceful cooperation to be explored."

The President asserted that "if we unilaterally slash our defenses

Strike at CBS; McGovern, Agnew Refuse to Appear

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP).—Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern and Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew yesterday canceled appearances on "Face the Nation" because of a strike by technical employees against the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Both sides in the strike reported a standoff yesterday with no motion toward resuming talks.

About 1,200 cameramen, technicians and engineers struck CBS Friday in a contract dispute centering on jurisdiction over equipment. The strike affects CBS-owned radio and television stations in seven cities and some network news facilities in Washington, a CBS spokesman said.

Agnew Criticizes McGovern

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).—Vice-President Agnew said yesterday that Sen. McGovern is interfering with Mr. Nixon's performance of duties by his criticism of the Vietnam peace negotiations.

"Yesterday, George McGovern broke all existing records for political irresponsibility when he alleged that the President engaged in a campaign strategy to create what the senator called an 'illusion of peace,'" Mr. Agnew said in a statement issued by his office.

"Never in our national history has a presidential candidate so maliciously and recklessly interfered with the exercise of a President's grave constitutional responsibility to conduct foreign policy," he said.

Joseph J. Pishtey Dies, Orthodox Official in U.S.

YONKERS, Nov. 5 (UPI).—The Right Rev. Joseph J. Pishtey, 73, chancellor, or administrative head, of the Orthodox Church in America and pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Yonkers, died last night at his home here.

Chancellor Pishtey held the rank of proto-priest, the highest rank a married man can hold in the Orthodox Church in America, the former Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church.

Father Francis Tucker

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP).—The Very Rev. Francis Tucker, 83, who introduced Prince Rainier of Monaco to actress Grace Kelly, died here Wednesday after suffering a stroke.

He was a member of the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales. The American priest became a cardinal adviser to the prince of Monaco in 1950.

Father Tucker was born in Wilmington and was the first American to join the Oblate Fathers, a French order that trains teachers for parochial schools.

He served as a chaplain during World War I and returned to the United States, rose to be provincial and general counselor of the Oblate Fathers, transferred to Rome, and later was assigned to Prince Rainier's court.

Frederick N. Bates

GENEVA, Nov. 5 (AP).—Frederick Norris Bates, 80, noted Swiss banker and business leader, died here Friday.

For 15 years, until 1959, Mr. Bates was board chairman of the Geneva evening newspaper, Tribune de Geneve, that was founded by his American-born father, James T. Bates.

He also held a leading position in the Union Bank of Switzerland, the country's largest, and was active in other businesses.

Backers Eye 1936 Mark of FDR

Pre-Vote Survey Indicates Nixon Landslide

(Continued from Page 1)

his local candidates, but the final Chicago Sun-Times poll today gave Mr. Nixon a lead of 58.8 to 40.2 percent.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Four years ago, Mr. Nixon lost Massachusetts by 700,000 votes. Today's final Boston Globe poll gives Sen. McGovern a lead of 49 percent to 39 percent, making it his surest state.

NEW YORK.—Today's final Detroit News poll puts Mr. Nixon ahead by 48 to 42 percent—the first time this fall he had dropped below the 50 percent mark. A McGovern victory would be an upset, but it is not impossible.

MINNESOTA.—Like Massachusetts and Michigan, this state went Democratic in 1968. Mr. Nixon took a big lead into the final stage of the race, but a strong state Democratic campaign might pull Sen. McGovern in with reverse coastalists.

NEW JERSEY.—Narrowly pro-Nixon last time, it is rated securely in his column now, despite big Democratic registration increases.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Nixon has led in all the polls, but the shrinkage of his margin and a rise in the undecided vote makes this big prize—which he lost in his two previous presidential contests—doubtful.

OHIO.—It appears to be safely pro-Nixon, as it was when he ran before, despite some recent softening of his blue-collar support. Turnout fluctuations can drastically affect the margin here.

OREGON.—Mr. Nixon has always carried it, and he had a 14-point lead in a mid-October poll. But heavy Democratic registration and the work of the organization that won the primary for Sen. McGovern could make it close.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Because of serious party splits in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, it looms as the worst of the industrial states for Sen. McGovern, and is almost certain to go for Mr. Nixon.

RHODE ISLAND.—In 1968, Mr. Nixon got less than one-third of the vote. He led by 18 points in this week's final Providence Journal poll, but a huge bloc of undecided, normally Democratic, voters could make the outcome doubtful.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Polls show Mr. Nixon leading by margins approaching 2 to 1 in Sen. McGovern's home state, but the suspicion is that many Republicans aren't telling interviewers they're voting for Sen. McGovern. Still, Sen. McGovern is expected to lose it.

TEXAS.—Despite big registration increases, Mr. Nixon is expected to reverse his 1960 and 1968 defeats and breeze through in Texas. He's running at about 60 percent in the polls.

WASHINGTON.—This year, Mr. Nixon started with a 22-point lead in this state, which he lost in 1968, but it's been slipping as the state Democratic campaign has lifted Sen. McGovern. Sen. McGovern's still the underdog, but he has a chance.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Private polls show a somewhat closer race than the 59-41 Nixon lead reported last week by the Charleston Gazette. But Sen. McGovern remains an underdog in a state that hasn't gone Republican since 1956.

WISCONSIN.—Sen. McGovern won his first primary here, and his own polls show him close behind. He'll have to crack the Wallace voters in Milwaukee to do it, so Mr. Nixon is a slight favorite.

Sen. McGovern's managers were counting on a massive, final effort by their extensive grassroots organization to paper these target states with campaign literature this weekend and then "pull" the potential Democratic voters they have identified through their precinct canvasses.

Successful registration drives have already increased the potential vote in several of the key states, and raised the national total of eligible voters to an estimated 100 million. If that vote can be brought to the polls, there's little doubt Sen. McGovern's chances of carrying New York and California would be sharply increased, and he might even move into a competitive position in such a state as Texas—where the biggest registration gains have come in black and Chicano areas.

But the reports coming into both the Nixon and McGovern headquarters this past week point to the likelihood of a relatively low voter turnout.

very light turnout. A heavy turnout would mean the blacks and low-income whites were voting; a light turnout might give extra weight to the highly motivated McGovern supporters. That seems paradoxical, but the biggest Democratic upset of recent history, Harry Truman's victory in 1948, came in a light-turnout year.

Basically the state-by-state reports indicate that the presidential choice is still being shaped by the factors that have been apparent since July—the controversial stands and clouded reputation that have dogged Sen. McGovern since the Democratic convention and the Eagleton affair; the grudging respect Mr. Nixon has earned for his management of the economy, Vietnam and international diplomacy.

Sen. McGovern's polls indicate that the "corruption" issue, a compound of the Watergate espionage case and assorted "scandal" charges, began to affect the voters' decisions about two weeks ago. As one Republican official put it, "It created enough of a shadow of a doubt about Nixon so that some wavering Democrats decided to vote their party."

Peace prospects took the Watergate story off the front pages and—in the Republican view—"solidified" support for the President at the high level he enjoyed even

tinger the campaign windup. Democrats, on the other hand, claim they found signs of a "backlash," a suspicion that the administration was maneuvering the peace negotiations for political effect.

Marginal, by Comparison

Unless the Post's correspondents badly misjudge their own states, however, the shifts from either of these issues have been marginal when measured against the commanding lead Mr. Nixon has held since last summer.

With the President more visible on the stump and on television this past weekend than he has been in the whole previous campaign, they see little chance of an upset.

Mr. Nixon was concentrating his final drive on his home state of California—by most reckonings the closest of the big states—and on those states where there are key Senate contests.

Such states as Oklahoma, Rhode Island, North Carolina and New Mexico will offer a test of his combat strength, and countailing will be necessary if the Republicans are to reap any benefits from the expected Nixon victory. As the state-by-state rundown shows, there are enough closely contested races for governor, senator and representative so that the presence or absence of coattails can be decisive.

Agnew's Whistling Campaign:
How It All Started and Blew

By James T. Wooten

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI).—What began as one man's prankish antidote to boredom—an occasional, impulsive, too-on-a-whistle—has now become one of the hallmarks of Vice-President Agnew's re-election campaign.

"You know how dull politics can be when you get it as a steady diet," Lew Maddox, an audio engineer for a network television film crew, recalled here today, "I was assigned to a lot of candidates this year and over the weeks it got pretty deadly so I started using the whistle as a kind of release."

It was only a personal, psychological trick, Mr. Maddox said. "The thing started getting to me, I'd just pull out the whistle, give it a blast, and I'd feel better," he said. "It was no big deal."

The Stuff of History

But of such stuff is history made.

In early September, Mr. Maddox and his colleagues were assigned by the American Broadcasting Company to accompany Mr. Agnew on his political travels. Now, after seven weeks and more than 40,000 miles, the whistle has become a symbol of the Vice-President's campaign.

It has been the subject of editorials in newspapers all across the country, the basis for at least a hundred political jokes and exchanges between the leaders of the parties, and the thrust of questions at various news conferences.

It happened gradually. First, Thomas Novak, a soundman for a Columbia Broadcasting Company film crew, bought a whistle for himself, followed quickly by Bernard Robertson, a lighting engineer and several other television technicians aboard the Kimberly.

Soon, the day's travel were punctuated by the shrill sounds of their whistles. Members of the Vice-President's staff started wearing whistles themselves.

A "whistle committee" was formed with Mr. Maddox as chairman and Robert Dietschbach, Mr. Agnew's deputy press secretary, as co-chairman, and the whistles were awarded in mock

ceremonies to members of the press crew and others in the entourage.

Good landings or bad were accompanied by a chorus of whistles. Announcements, schedules or schedule changes received the same response. Reporters and camera crews were summoned from one press area to another by whistles, and a taxi full of stewards from the Kimberly even started a Chicago motorcycle policeman with a union blast during rush hour there.

Whistling While You Work

Finally, the die was cast. At an anti-war reception for the traveling press last month in Twin Falls, Idaho, Mr. Maddox and members of his ad hoc committee formally presented one of the chrome-plated whistles to Mr. Agnew. That night, at a rally, he pulled it from his pocket and blew it at a lone heckler.

"It was just an impulse," Mr. Agnew explained later. "It shocked and it surprised and it worked."

It also made news and in the next few days the anti-Agnew demonstrators began showing up at his rallies with their whistles at the ready. Some of them printed signs saying "Blow the whistle on Watergate" and "Mr. Agnew, take your whistle and blow."

The Vice-President used the whistle twice more and then abandoned it. But his hecklers didn't, and in San Diego Wednesday and again in Cheyenne, Wyo., Thursday. They used them to raise the most effective protest tactics of the campaign.

U.S. Anti-War Group Arrives in N. Vietnam

HONG KONG, Nov. 5 (UPI).—An American anti-war delegation arrived in Hanoi yesterday as guests of the Vietnamese Committee of Solidarity with the American People, the North Vietnamese News Agency reported.

The agency said the delegation included Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University, Tom Hayden, president of Students for a Democratic Society, and Jan Austin, former chief editor of Ramparts magazine.

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Braves in Warpaint Still Hold
U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Hundreds of American Indians, some wearing war paint and armed with makeshift tomahawks, still hold the Bureau of Indian Affairs today, after a federal judge refused to allow the government to evict them.

Judge John Pratt, of the U.S. District Court, refused to sign a show-cause order or a contempt citation late yesterday, delaying any action against an estimated 250 Indians. They had said they were "prepared to die" in defense of the building, which they have occupied since Thursday.

Judge Pratt ordered the Indians to leave the building Friday night, but when they refused he ordered the government to try to negotiate a peaceful end to the uprising. A team of government negotiators met with 10 Indian representatives last night, but both sides said no progress had been made, and the talks were recessed.

Indian spokesmen, however, said they were encouraged by government offers of free space at nearby airports.

They rejected the offers, but said the situation "looks very positive because of the fact the negotiators realize our commitment, here—that we are willing to die."

That statement was made by Russell Means, a spokesman for the "Trail of Broken Treaties," a coalition of 200 Indian tribes that sent a delegation to Washington to lobby for reforms to help their people.

Indian leaders said the protest will be extended until Nov. 13 because "harassment" by the government has delayed accomplishment of the purpose of the visit.

"We didn't come here to grab hold of a building," Mr. Means said. "We came here to work."

The Indians took over the Bureau of Indian Affairs building after BIA and Interior Department officials refused to help them find food and lodging.



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The Climactic Anticlimax

Nearly everyone, now, perceives the complexities of bringing peace to Indochina—even the Nixon administration, it would seem, is discovering unexpected twists and turns in the road toward a cease-fire. The South Vietnamese, including opponents of President Thieu, are the chief source of these difficulties—but then, they are the ones for whom the Americans supposedly have been fighting, and they would be the chief sufferers from a truce that was no peace, but the cause of further war.

To be sure, so far as the Hanoi government is concerned, it is all cut and dried. But their interest in a speedy signature of the present draft is by no means wholly legalistic, or, for that matter, wholly humane in intent. That draft represents compromises by both sides; the delay in signing means that Washington is having trouble convincing Saigon that the latter "concurred" in every aspect of the agreement worked out by Dr. Kissinger, and any revision sought by Washington now would be in the direction of winning further concessions from Hanoi. Evidently, it was to prevent that that the North Vietnamese government broke secrecy on the negotiations and has since been using Thieu as a club with which to beat President Nixon.

So the Hanoi stand is easily understandable. But Senator McGovern also deems the truce to be easily won if Mr. Nixon is firm with Thieu, and his current stand—that the whole negotiation was a deceit which the Nixon administration wishes to impose on the American people—is not so easy to forgive.

Admittedly, the sudden announcement of imminent peace might have been a blow to the faltering McGovern campaign. But the senator is an honest man; it was within his

power to halt peace, while condemning the Nixon administration for its delay in reaching it, and for the terrible bombing that preceded it. This would be quite another thing from writing off the whole Kissinger negotiation as an elaborate deception intended to influence the election. After all, it seems fairly clear that the White House did not intend to publicize the cease-fire until it was a fact; the security breach came from the other side.

Perhaps this indicates a weakness in the whole McGovern campaign. He is so convinced that no good can come from Richard Nixon that he has taken every allegation of misconduct directed against anyone connected, by whatever thread, to the White House at face value; he has read the worst possible construction into every word and deed of the administration. And, so far as can now be determined, he has not carried conviction, except to those who had already accepted all of his premises.

Tomorrow will tell. This has been a very strange campaign, from its origins, when George McGovern, without any organized political support, began crusading against the war, down through the primaries, when he inspired a sufficient fraction of the Democrats to send a majority in his favor into the new concepts and practices embodied in their party's national convention. The Eagleton affair was largely irrelevant to the great issues before the people, but it did cloud those issues. And then McGovern proceeded to fight the opinion polls, the Nixon surrogates and the Nixon record. But whatever the result of the balloting, whatever the outcome of the Vietnam negotiations, it is a pity that the climactic moment of the long battle should provide only an anticlimax of "campaign oratory."

Falling Dominoes

It is ironic that, at a time when the administration claims to be bringing to a successful conclusion a war that was supposed to forestall the progressive toppling of free governments in Asia, freedom is in fact falling in two Asian nations closely allied to the United States. The falling "dominoes" are the Philippines and South Korea, where the assault on freedom comes not from any external source nor even from internal Communist subversion, but rather from two individual leaders who have long received American material and moral support—Presidents Ferdinand E. Marcos in Manila and Chung Hee Park in Seoul.

Both of these elected chiefs of state have seized arbitrary power through the imposition of martial law within the last two months, citing alleged security threats that seem to have been more imaginary than real. Both leaders in recent days have moved, as predicted, to drastically revise national constitutions in order to perpetuate their own personal rule indefinitely although both had previously pledged to step down at the end of their current terms in office. In sup-

pressing domestic dissent and other freedoms, both followed precedents that the United States had countenanced, if not actively supported, in South Vietnam and Cambodia and in other areas of the world.

Most Americans are no longer so naive as to believe that they should or could try to transfer their own political institutions to other nations, especially where there is no tradition of liberty and where economic and social conditions inhibit the effective functioning of democratic government. It is beyond dispute that it is the right and responsibility of every nation to work out its own political destiny and live with the consequences thereof.

Nevertheless, the United States cannot remain indifferent to the global trend toward tyranny, particularly when elementary human rights are cynically brushed aside in countries where thousands of Americans have died in the name of freedom and by rulers to whom the American government has extended encouragement and support.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon and Vietnam

There is no middle course: either Mr. Kissinger committed the glaring error of making commitments on the account of President Thieu, whose dogged resistance he underrated, or, he concluded an agreement in full knowledge that it would subsequently be challenged because of the opposition of Saigon. The North Vietnamese, as far as they are concerned, made a miscalculation in publishing the content of the draft agreement: they compelled Mr. Nixon to toughen his stance so as not to appear to be selling out Indochina. . . . Yet, it would be illusory to believe that Mr. Nixon is still defending the South Vietnamese's fate. It is enough for him to make the Americans believe that he is concluding an "honorable" peace.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

The Next Four Years

The re-elected Nixon will be tough toward Europe and will extend a hand to Fidel Castro. . . . In his second term of office he will be able to direct the domestic affairs of America in a way much more conformant to his deep-seated convictions. A more conservative and powerful government much more bent on promoting the interests of the silent majority is to be expected. In foreign affairs, Nixon considers that his first term of office has laid the groundwork for peace. He intends to devote the second to building a peace "structure." He envisions the large scale development of relations of every kind with the U.S.S.R. and China. He intends to make a conciliatory move toward Fidel

Castro which, he hopes, will entail a restoration of normal relations between Cuba and the United States. Paradoxically, it is toward the allies of America, toward the European Community that the intentions of the President are the most bellicose. Once the election is won, John Connally will reappear in the foreground. The Europeans can expect the briskest onslaughts intended to make them bear the cost of the restoration of the American balance of payments by lowering the Common Market tariff protection and opening themselves to U.S. farm exports. Basically, Richard Nixon is an isolationist. His policy of world pacification is chiefly intended to lighten America's commitments abroad so that it can concentrate on its own affairs. But, contrary to the much more simplistic isolationism of McGovern, the isolationism of Nixon remains realistic. He knows that America can no longer withdraw behind its shores, as it did between the two world wars. He does not plan to abandon Southeast Asia or to repatriate the totality of the U.S. troops stationed in Europe. His position is thus much less strongly expressed than that of the whole American public opinion which has definitely gone back to "America first, and the hell with the rest of the world." The second term of office will show the isolationist Nixon resisting pressures from those more isolationist than himself. Unless the polls are lying and the new moon of Nov. 8 will shine upon the calamitous victory of George McGovern in his bleak Dakota.

—From *Paris-Match* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

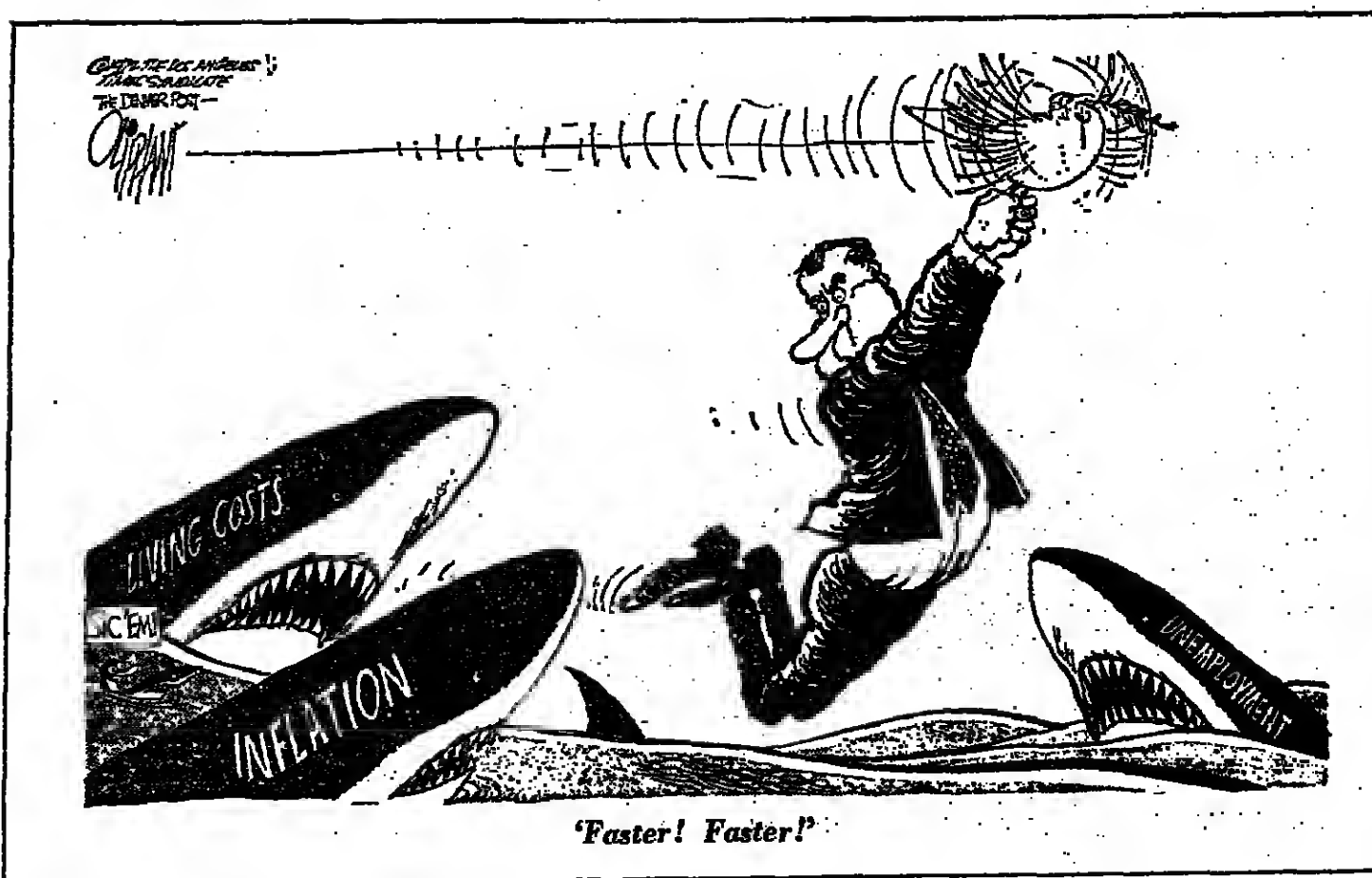
November 6, 1897

NEW YORK—The great music concert-hall of Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, which occupied a leading position among such places of entertainment, closed today, and was placed in the hands of a receiver. The house has been run at a loss for some time, although it provided the best London and Paris attractions. It was hoped that Mlle. Anna Held in "La Poupée" would pull the management through, but when she left last week on the plea of a broken contract the creditors stepped in with the above result. The future of the famous old house is only problematical at best.

Fifty Years Ago

November 6, 1922

CHICAGO—Vice-President Calvin Coolidge, speaking here, declared that too much prosperity and the misuse of money are responsible for youthful elopements, murders by women and other recent sensations throughout the country. "The people have too much money and use it wrongly," he said. "Good living was never higher and had living never lower than today." Meanwhile President Harding in his Thanksgiving Day Proclamation, fixing November 30 as the day, said that mankind has made gratifying progress towards permanent peace during the past twelve months.



The President's Unpopular Landslide?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The polls tell us that President Nixon is going to win tomorrow, which is easy to believe, and that the American people are going to give him the greatest popular election victory of this century, which is much harder to believe.

For in order to believe in the paradox of an unpopular landslide, you not only have to believe that all politics is based on the indifference of the majority, but you also have to believe in the following propositions, or most of them.

● The Democratic party, which has dominated American presidential politics for 28 out of the last 40 years, has not only declined, which is obvious, but that it has virtually collapsed.

● The Republican party, which is out-regarded by the Democrats three to two, has suddenly put together a "new majority" of the South, the suburbs, the farmers,

the big labor union leaders, the Catholics and the Wallace blue-collar workers, and that this new coalition has broken all the normal voting patterns and political allegiances of the last 40 years.

● The Democratic years from Roosevelt and Truman to Kennedy and Johnson created a vast new Middle Class in America, which is now a majority of the voters, who have moved to the suburbs, are now property owners, and care more about keeping taxes down and keeping the blacks out than they do about the poor who have been left behind. Never mind the past or who helped us out of our misery; we got ours, so let them get theirs.

● Beyond this, you must also believe that the American people regret corruption, but have accepted it as an unavoidable part of American life and don't really care about all those millions of dollars given to the Republican

party by a few rich men and women, all the secret funds, and the bugging and burglary of the Democratic party, and the fake letters and political sabotage, and the guerrilla warfare used in this campaign.

● Also, that it's all right for the President to seek four more years in the White House without defining his programs for the next four years, without debating the opposition candidate or answering questions from the press, or even campaigning before the people until the last few days of the election.

● In addition, that the American people don't mind or haven't noticed that presidential power is now unbalancing the whole American system of a government of equal and separate powers, and that this President has consciously and effectively dominated the Congress on the war, changed the balance of the Supreme Court by

his appointments, and mounted a major offensive against the press whenever it has questioned his tactics and policies.

Well, maybe the American people will swallow all this without protest. George Gallup and Louis Harris are probably right that Nixon is going to win, but the thought that the American people are going to give Nixon and his policies and anonymous hucksters and twisters in the White House a landslide popular victory, and maybe even a Republican Congress to enhance his power for four more years, is a little hard to imagine.

A Sad Campaign

Altogether, it has been a sad and in some ways even a disgraceful campaign. It has declined to the point where McGovern and Shriver have compared the President to Hitler and charged that we now have the most corrupt administration in the history of the Republic, which is obvious and wicked nonsense.

Also, the administration has portrayed the Democratic ticket as a radical and even unpatriotic alternative, neo-Communist, neo-isolationist, and grossly incompetent, which is equally unworthy and even silly.

Fortunately, we are not faced with a choice between wicked or incompetent men, but the margin of victory could be very important.

For if the secret devices used by the Republicans to finance this campaign and sabotage the Democrats win by a landslide, you can be sure that these techniques of espionage and underground warfare will become part of the political arsenal of the future in American politics, and that the public discourse will decline even more than it has in this election.

It is hard to believe that the American people, even if they prefer Nixon to McGovern, will be indifferent to the consequences of giving a vast popular mandate to the President after this squalid campaign.

Actually, the mood of the country is one of disillusion with both parties and both candidates, and the logic of this is not a landslide, but at least a narrower Nixon victory than the polls are now predicting.

U.S. Unmoved By Top Issue Of Campaign

By Joseph Kraf

WASHINGTON.—A raw reaction to the presidential campaign this year. But in around the country for the two months has been fascinating. Here are accounts of encounters which seem to illustrate the national mood the eve of the election.

In Detroit, I visited an plant with Sen. Robert G. McNamara, Republican, up for re-election. The senator asked a group of elected representatives what most bothered them.

"The big thing," he was "is overtime. It's compulsory; that's hard on some men when I call up the Labor department office in town to plain, I get a record of they're not on the job at call back later."

In booming Atlanta, I as black candidate for Congress Andrew Young, how he was for the enormous new plant in a city that was black. He explained that a ago black Atlanta had put the votes for approval referendum on a metro transit system.

Whites Convinced

"When we did that," he "we convinced the white mess leaders that the town was to make it and the flowed in. But we had to think out among ourselves various citizen groups set under the poverty program something in return that whole black community. We have a 15-cent bus fare."

In Winnetka, an established upper-income suburb outside Chicago, I went to a meeting of independent reformers with Charles Percy, another Republican up for re-election. He was grilling on such as Vietnam, the Supreme Court, disarmament, trade with and peace in the Middle East. One question was: "Do think we're moving toward government?"

In Sherman, Texas, a town north of Dallas with visited with Sen. John Tower other Republican seeking election, I was driven past Air Force Base, a recently installation. Someone said the housing on the base has been bought by a big real company. Since it looked ghost town I asked why.

"A new Dallas airport," told, "is going up. I'll be too far from here. When completed, all the mam companies will want to be nearby. When that happens won't be a small town any I'll be a suburb of Dallas a big business."

In Seattle, I met a theoretical physicist just back from at the Atomic Energy Commission's laboratory in Alamos, N.M. "For the first in years," he said, "the place alive." I asked why.

Against Blackouts

"Energy," he replied, "is big problem for the country. Unlike Vietnam and ecology not a matter where people're right by being I. Everybody is against blackouts. Everybody is also against peeing the air with dirty coal. A trade-off problem—our problem."

What emerges from all the spectacle of a tremendous diverse nation, not dramatic in trouble. A few highly educated people are concerned the big problems of civil life peace and world order. Their minorities are in a bad They make only occasional on the local level and on those rare areas where the grams of the Great Society working.

But the great majority Americans have jobs and doing well. Suburbanization, as it may seem, is a further up the ladder. Prices for people and so does corruption, but not as much as racialism. Maybe science can tribute something, but there's most no disposition to be that government—that plays records on the telephone much.

The last perception is ably right. The country's strong autonomous inner being may be slowing down, but not trending dramatically right or left. It could take more years of Richard Nixon's stride and even survive George McGovern.

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Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21, Rue de Berry, 1050 Paris, France. Tel.: 22-32-20. Telex: 31000. Cable: 31000. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer.

King Hassan Wants to Seal w Cabinet

Effed on Unity
Morocco Parties

By Henry Giniger

AT, Morocco, Nov. 5.—A new effort by King Hassan II to enlist political support appeared to have collapsed today.

The king's brother-in-law and administrative aide, Ahmed, who was named to form a government Thursday, was rebuffed by the major parties when he asked to join a cabinet of national

human consultations made it clear that no such unity existed that the king, after attempts on his life by the forces, could not count, present circumstances, on unity's political forces to ensure a shaky throne. Air force officers nearly won the place in which he was burning home from France, but Hassan sent letters to the country's political leaders asking them to support the king, while anxious to restore power after 10 years of exile, laid down his position, said down that the king thus far unwilling to meet.

New Constitution.—Parties have been demanding a constitution or changes present one reducing the power in political affairs, and an end to press censorship and more guarantees for civil liberties. They also seek an end to political imprisonment or in exile—some of the sentences of

consulting with the king by one in his palace, the king, Hassan, a politician who has been in exile since 1961, and it was generally assumed the move was made in concert with the king. But it was clear that Hassan had Mr. Osman without asking his view on his acceptability.

Major Party's Views

Today, the Istiqlal, the major party in Morocco, published a statement underlining how unacceptable Mr. Osman was. The statement said that Hassan, president, told Mr. Osman that the king's grave crisis required a "revolutionary" government headed by a figure capable of carrying out a program to satisfy the aspirations of the masses.

A statement was taken to that the parties wanted a king who controlled and they would not agree to the king's man—he is Hassan's sister, Princess Nezhma—joined on them, close to other opposition including the badly National Union of Popular Forces, indicated a similar

August military drama, had been expected to make a move more conciliatory to the parties, is drawing to its close in a courtroom in which a military tribunal is rendering its sentences on 14 men to death and 14 men to life terms to men comprise the bulk of the operational air force. A court, as is expected, is now hard feeling will be in the country.

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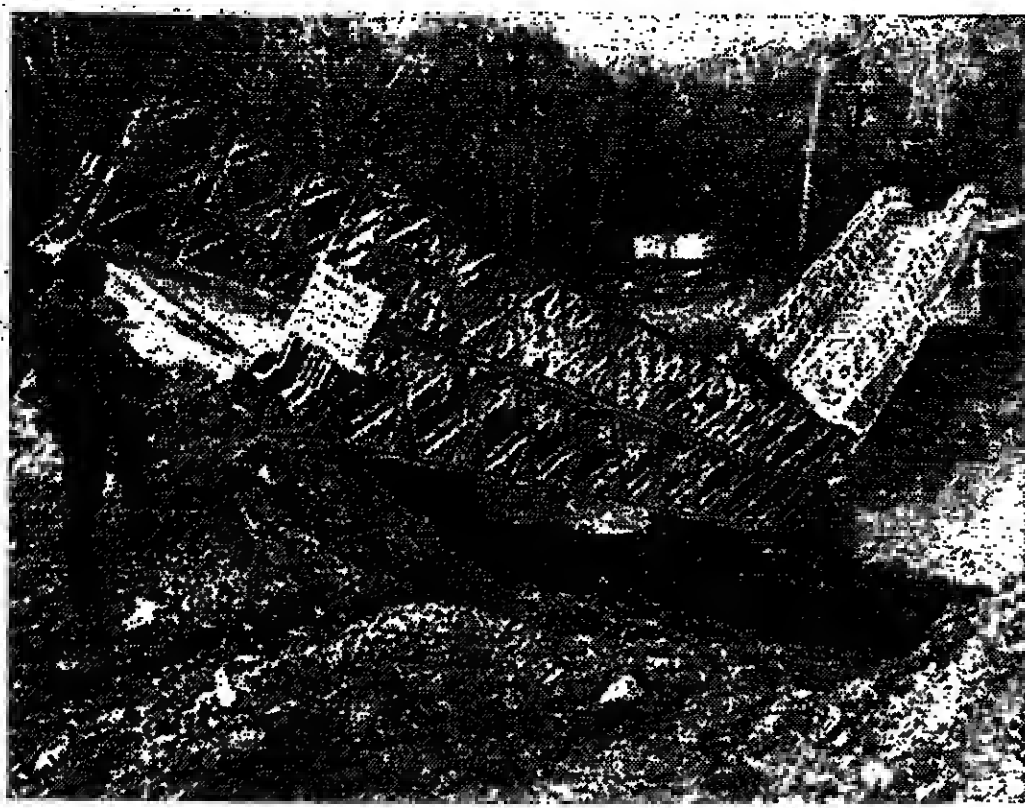
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DOWN AND OUT—Bridge across Patapsee River near Woodstock, Md., after it collapsed under weight of passing truck Friday. Rebuilt after storm damage last summer, it has weight limit of 20,000 pounds. Truck is said to have been 64,000 pounds.

Rate of Tilt Increases for Tower of Pisa

PISA, Italy, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—The rate at which the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa increases its angle of lean has been accelerating over the last few years, according to a professor at Pisa University.

Prof. Livio Trevisan took measurements at his own initiative after serving on a government commission set up to study the state of the tower. He told reporters that measurements taken from 1911 to 1968 had established the average increase in lean at 5.66ths of a degree a year. But, since the beginning of 1970, the increase was 20.66ths, the professor said.

Protestant Extremists Bomb Waterworks in Irish Republic

BELFAST, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Protestant extremists said today that they bombed a waterworks in the Irish Republic during the night in reprisal for Irish Republican Army attacks in Northern Ireland.

The paramilitary Ulster Defense Association warned that it would take further such action unless IRA bombings in Ulster are stopped.

"Every time they strike in Northern Ireland, we will strike

Grain Harvest 30 Million Tons Short in Russia

MOSCOW, Nov. 5 (AP).—The Soviet minister of agriculture, reporting on a "once in a century" crop failure, indicated yesterday that the 1972 grain harvest was at least 30 million tons short of the planned target of 190 million. He didn't give a precise figure, nor would he pin down the cost to the economy which unofficial reports had put at some \$20 billion.

At a rare press conference, Agricultural Minister Vladimir V. Matskevich blamed a stubborn high-pressure weather system which caused a drought during the growing season and stunted the grain. Calling it a "once in a century" phenomenon, Mr. Matskevich outlined on a map the vast area afflicted by drought. It extended from the Black Sea to the White Sea, from Kiev to the Urals.

Reporting on the harvest, he said, "The crop this year will be roughly at the average of the years of the 8th five-year plan (1966-70)." That average was 167.3 million tons.

GAO Says Wheat Subsidies May Have Been Unnecessary

By Nick Koty

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP).—The United States may have sold wheat to Russia too cheaply and unnecessarily subsidized the sales, the General Accounting Office said Friday.

The GAO, an investigative agency for Congress, also strongly criticized the wheat export subsidy system as it has operated since 1967, saying it permits the possibility of "windfall profits" for traders.

However, the GAO stressed that its investigation has not proceeded far enough to determine whether the traders with Russia made windfall profits or whether they benefited by receiving inside information from the government that was denied to farmers and others.

"There were indications that recent world market conditions suggested that the United States was in a preferred position as a supplier of wheat and the Department of Agriculture may not have had to subsidize sales to the extent that it did," the GAO said.

Other Considerations.—However, it said the subsidies may have been justified by foreign policy considerations or because the department had promised the exporters it would maintain a certain price.

The six export firms which made the sales will receive more than \$200 million in export subsidies, including \$128 million for a one-week period when the subsidies reached their peak of 47 cents per bushel.

The subsidy system is designed to help U.S. farmers and exporters compete with Canada, Australia, France and other wheat exporting countries. It is flexible, allowing traders to register for subsidies either in anticipation of sales or after the sales are made. Payment is made when wheat is shipped.

The GAO said loopholes permit grain exporters to speculate, trade subsidies among themselves and affect market trends. The subsidy system "is not based on any written guidelines or formulas and adequate documentation setting forth the basis for establishing daily export wheat subsidy rates," the GAO complained. Also, it said, exporters are not required to disclose details of subsidized transactions and the Department of Agriculture does not study the effects of subsidies on profits.

"In our opinion," the GAO report said, "the expenditure of government funds totaling hundreds of millions of dollars indicates that agency officials assure themselves that program objectives are being achieved as economically as possible."

The GAO recommended that the department develop a management system to insure prudent use of the subsidy system.

Persian Gulf Talks On Oil Are Stalled

BEIRUT, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Negotiations between Western oil companies and four Persian Gulf producing states have been indefinitely postponed after the two sides failed to reach agreement on new crude prices, the Iraqi news agency said today.

The negotiations opened in Kuwait yesterday between Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Abu Dhabi and the oil companies operating on their lands.

The price negotiations followed an agreement between the four countries and the companies on a 25 percent government share in the companies, which will be raised gradually to 51 percent in 11 years.

Top Israelis Are Stillirate On Hijacking

Cabinet Hears Eban
And Its Ambassador

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—The Israeli cabinet today voiced its indignation at statements made by West German government spokesmen following the Lufthansa hijacking affair last week.

It also protested the failure of the West German authorities to take effective measures against the Libyan government for "sheltering and praising the assassins and the hijackers."

The weekly cabinet session was almost entirely devoted to reports from Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Israeli Ambassador Elyashy Ben-Horin on the affair, in which Germanys agreed to release three Arab guerrillas, held in connection with the murder of 11 Israeli sportsmen at the Munich Olympic Games, to hijackers of a Lufthansa airliner.

The Israeli ambassador to Bonn was recalled "for consultations" in a move seen here as an expression of Israeli anger at the manner in which the West German government capitulated to the demands of the hijackers.

A statement issued after the cabinet meeting announced that "the foreign minister will continue his consultations with the Israeli ambassador and will determine the date of his return to Germany with the concurrence of the prime minister, (Mrs. Golda Meir)."

The communiqué said the ministers who participated in the discussion following the reports of Mr. Eban and the ambassador repeatedly expressed their objections and protest "at the release of the murderers at the demand of the Arab terrorists, as well as over the utterances of representatives of the federal German government after the event."

Observers said that by failing to announce a date for the return of Mr. Ben-Horin to Bonn, Israel was showing its continuing displeasure with Bonn, although official spokesmen of both countries yesterday indicated they were anxious to see good relations between the two countries restored.

18 Die in South Africa

GREYTON, South Africa Nov. 5 (AP).—At least 18 blacks were killed and 44 others injured yesterday when a 10-ton open truck in which they were riding swerved off a road and rolled over several times. Police said 24 of the injured were in serious condition and the death toll was expected to increase. The driver, the only person on board not injured, was arrested.

Chilean Government Makes 'Final Offer' to Strike Leaders

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 5 (AP).—Chile's leftist government made a "final offer" today to leaders of nationwide strikes in order to end the crippling month-long walkouts.

"This is non-negotiable," said President Salvador Allende of the offer which was read by his new interior minister, Army Gen. Carlos Prats, on nationwide radio.

Tonight, strike leaders ordered their supporters to return to work tomorrow.

High army officers were meeting with government officials to make plans for tomorrow's reopening of business.

Truck owners and shopkeepers have led the damaging strikes, which Mr. Allende says have cost Chile \$100 million.

"We discussed measures to be used to restore the country to normal," said a high army officer of the meeting.

Use of Force.—These presumably would include the forced opening of stores and shops that remain closed and requisitioning of vehicles owned by striking truckers.

The offer as read by Gen. Prats did not satisfy a number of demands made by the strikers. But it was believed to contain enough positive proposals to enable at least a temporary suspension of the strikes.

One strike leader said he believed the document might allow

the walkouts to "be suspended but not canceled" while the government and strikers try to reach a permanent accord.

No State Monopoly.—Gen. Prats assured the striking truckers, for example, that the Allende government has no plans to establish a state trucking monopoly in Chile.

He also said studies for establishment of a state-run trucking operation in southern Chile's isolated Aysen Province will be suspended so that the opinions of trucking officials can be heard.

The Aysen controversy sparked the nationwide trucking strike, which began Oct. 10. The lack of transport has caused serious supply problems.

For the third straight weekend, sales of gasoline were banned in Santiago. Bread was not sold in the capital's bakeries today because of a flour shortage.

Inonu Leaves Party After It Quits Regime

Melen's Cabinet Holds
Emergency Meeting

ANKARA, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Veteran politician Ismet Inonu resigned from the Republican People's party today following its decision to withdraw from Turkey's national coalition government.

Mr. Inonu, 88, the country's most venerated elder statesman, has been close to the heart of Turkish politics since the early years of the century, and was the right-hand man of Fethi Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey.

His letter of resignation, read to reporters by his 15-year-old granddaughter, said he has decided to withdraw from the National Assembly and seek a place in the Senate.

A former president, premier and foreign minister, Mr. Inonu has been in the Turkish parliament for 32 years. As an ex-president, the constitution grants him the right to become a life senator.

Cabinet Meeting.—Mr. Inonu's announcement came as the Turkish cabinet held an emergency meeting to discuss the withdrawal of the left-of-center RPP, Turkey's second-largest party.

The RPP yesterday voted overwhelmingly to instruct its five cabinet members to resign from Premier Ferit Melen's six-month-old government.

Four of the five RPP ministers attended today's cabinet meeting. One of them, Health Minister Kemal Demir, told reporters that he and his RPP colleagues would announce later whether they are to obey their party's order to quit the government.

Backbenchers Disagree.—There were signs of growing dissent among RPP backbenchers. Two parliamentary deputies announced they had resigned from the party, and early today 22 RPP deputies and senators held a closed meeting to discuss their position.

The government, which had comprised members of the three leading parties and technocrats from outside parliament, still holds a majority in the National Assembly, but has now been robbed of RPP support.

Turkey has been ruled by smaller coalition governments since March 1971, when the military forced the resignation of the majority Justice party administration and demanded wide-ranging reforms and tough measures against leftist terrorism.

Envoy to Cairo Says Bonn Backs UN on Mideast

CAIRO, Nov. 5 (UPI).—West Germany pledged yesterday to "do everything in its power" to bring about a Middle East settlement in accordance with the United Nations Security Council resolution of 1987.

The pledge came in a speech by West German Ambassador Hans Georg Steltzer after he presented his credentials to Vice-President Hussein Shafai at the Abdin Presidential Palace.

Egypt and West Germany resumed diplomatic relations last June after a seven-year break triggered by Bonn's recognition of Israel.

Mr. Steltzer arrived in Egypt in August to a warm welcome. But the presentation of his credentials was delayed two months and postponed twice, because of the Munich Olympics incident.

Mozambique Clashes Kill 3 and Injure 160

BEIRA, Mozambique, Nov. 5 (UPI).—Widespread fighting erupted in the suburbs of Beira between local Africans and tribesmen from the Zambezi district, police said yesterday. At least three persons were reported to have been killed and 160 seriously injured in the incident Friday.

Officers said that the fighting developed from increasing tension between the native population and Africans from the Zambezi district to the north, who have drifted into the city seeking work. Hundreds of policemen supported by army and air force troops quelled the fighting by nightfall.

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State-by-State Summary of U.S. Races: Gubernatorial

HERE is a state-by-state rundown of the contests for governor, the Senate and the House of Representatives, as seen by the strategists for the Republican and Democratic parties, Washington Post staff writers and correspondents in the 50 states. The research was compiled by Joan Shorenstein Spiegel and the summary written by David S. Broder, of The Washington Post.

Alabama

Despite the expected Nixon landslide, Sen. John J. Sparkman, D., is favored to win a fifth term over former Postmaster General William M. Blount, R. Sen. Sparkman, endorsed by Gov. George Wallace, D., is stressing the advantages of seniority to counter Mr. Blount's claim that he would have a Washington "in" with his White House ties. To offset reports of White House indifference to Mr. Blount's fate, a host of big-name conservative Republicans have campaigned for him, and his own TV drive is rated one of the most professional in the country. Republicans hope the Nixon coattails and a possible slough-off of normally Democratic votes to independent black candidate John L. LeFlore provide ingredients for an upset. Sen. Sparkman, although 79, is campaigning hard, sending out mailings showing how to split a ticket, and rates as the favorite.

Redistricting costs Alabama (and the Democrats) one House seat. The only endangered incumbent is Rep. William L. Dickinson, R., whose opponent, District Attorney Ben C. Reeves, is married to a Wallace cousin. But Rep. Dickinson is favored.

Alaska

Sen. Ted Stevens, R., bolstered by the expected Nixon win, is coasting to re-election over Democrat Gene Gess, speaker of the Alaska House.

The House race is clouded by the disappearance three weeks ago of Rep. Nick Begich, D., the state's lone congressman. In a plane crash with House Majority Leader Hale Boggs of Louisiana, his opponent, State Sen. Don Young, R., has continued a muted campaign, saying Alaska cannot afford to be without representation. But Rep. Begich is expected to attract enough votes for election, whether or not he has been found by Election Day.

A special election would be required if Rep. Begich has perished. Mr. Gess and Mr. Young are regarded as the likely contestants.

Arizona

With Mr. Nixon and three incumbent congressmen regarded as sure winners, and with no election for governor or senator, most attention focuses on the new House seat gained through reapportionment.

It is basically a Republican district, but the ultraconservative GOP nominee, State Sen. John B. Conlan, irritated enough by Republicans to make one poll of his race with Democrat Jack E. Brown, a Phoenix attorney, a virtual dead heat. Still, Nixon coattails, the basic Republicanism of the area and a less-than-aggressive Democratic campaign make Mr. Conlan the favorite.

Arkansas

Gov. Dale L. Bumpers, D., and Sen. John L. McClellan, D., 76, are virtually guaranteed re-election over their little-known Republican opponents, former welfare commissioner Len E. Blaylock and veterinarian Wayne H. Babbitt. Only one House race is contested, and no change is expected in the lineup of three Democrats and a Republican.

California

With Mr. Nixon narrowly favored and with no other statewide contests, congressional candidates in both parties are calculating they have to win on their own. Two incumbents—Rep. George P. Miller, D., and Rep. John Schmitz, R.—lost in the primaries, but their districts are not expected to switch parties.

Three Republican incumbents are in some degree of jeopardy. Rep. William S. Mailliard, R., a 10-term veteran from San Francisco, has picked up some new territory and a tough opponent in wealthy auto dealer Roger Boas, D., a former state Democratic chairman.

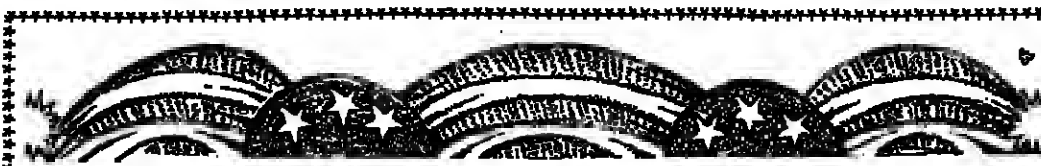
South of San Francisco, Rep. Paul N. McCloskey Jr., an outspoken Nixon critic, is trying to hold his seat against a liberal Democratic challenger, James Stewart. Rep. McCloskey is a narrow favorite.

A few Democrats see a chance of beating Rep. Alphonso Bell, R., in Santa Monica, with rising Democratic registration and an aggressive 25-year-old Democrat, Michael Shapiro. But a Shapiro victory would be an upset.

California gained five new House seats. The Democrats are seen winning three of them.

Colorado

In this Nixon state, veteran Sen. Gordon Allott, R., 65, was expected to have an easy time defeating Floyd K. Haskell, D., a former Republican state representative who switched parties to protest Nixon policies in Viet-



The Senate Races

Following are the two major parties' candidates for the 33 Senate seats at stake this year. Incumbents are marked with asterisks; the last column shows which party now holds the seat. Third-party and independent candidates are not listed, although two—LeFlore of the National Democratic Party of Alabama and McKeithen, running as an independent in Louisiana—may have significant effect on their races.

State	Democrat	Republican	Control	State	Democrat	Republican	Control
Alabama	Sparkman*	Blount	D	Mississippi	Eastland*	Carmichael	D
Alaska	Gess	Stevens*	R	Montana	Metcalfe*	Hibbard	R
Arkansas	McClellan*	Blaylock	D	Nebraska	Carper	Powell	R
California	Hastings	Allott*	R	N. Hampshire	McIntyre*	Coffey	R
Delaware	Biden	Boggs*	R	New Jersey	Krebs	Cass*	R
Georgia	Nixon	Thompson	R	New Mexico	Daniels	Nomeni	D
Idaho	Davis	McClure	R	N. Carolina	Gale	Holmes	D
Illinois	Puckett	Percy*	R	Oklahoma	Gale	Holmes	D
Iowa	Clark	Miller*	R	Oregon	Morse	Hatfield*	R
Kansas	Telford	Pearson*	R	Rhode Island	Chafee	Clayton*	R
Kentucky	Eastland*	Nunn	R	S. Carolina	Zeigler	Chambers*	R
Louisiana	Johnston	Toledano	R	South Dakota	Abourezk	Hirsch	R
Maine	Hathaway	Smith*	R	Tennessee	Saunders	Tower*	R
Massachusetts	Kelley	Griffin*	R	Texas	Spong*	Scott	R
Michigan	Drooy	Griffin*	R	Virginia	Leahy	Leahy	R
Minnesota	Moondale*	Hansen	D	West Virginia	Randolph*	Hansen*	R
				Wyoming	Venut		R

nam. Mr. Haskell has made an aggressive campaign and Democratic poll showed him closing on Sen. Allott, but the incumbent remains strongly favored.

In House contests, the Republicans are likely to gain one seat.

Connecticut

With estimates of the likely Nixon margin starting at 100,000 votes, three of the four incumbent Democratic House members are in jeopardy, unless there's massive ticket-splitting in a state where the party lever usually prevails. Fighting for their political lives are first-term Reps. William R. Cotto, D., of Hartford and Ella T. Caspe, D., of Windsor Locks and veteran Rep. John S. Monagan, D., of Waterbury. Republicans count on getting at least one of their seats.

Delaware

It may take all the coattail strength Mr. Nixon can give to pull Republican incumbents to victory in the contests for governor and senator.

Gov. Russell W. Peterson, R., shaken by a bitter GOP primary in which his tax policies were lambasted, has been running behind Sherman W. Tribbitt, Democratic leader of the state House. The race is so close neither side is confident.

The same is true of the Senate battle between veteran Republican incumbent, J. Caleb Boggs, 63, and his 39-year-old Democratic challenger, Joseph R. Biden Jr. Sen. Boggs may be rescued by the Nixon coattails.

The lone House seat is safely in the hands of Rep. Pierre S. (Pete) du Pont, R.

District of Columbia

Safety Democratic, the District is expected to support Sen. George W. Brown, D., over Dr. William C. Cline, R.

Florida

With Mr. Nixon in the saddle, Republicans are mounting rural drives against two Democratic incumbents—Reps. James A. Haley and Bill Chappell Jr.—in districts leaning heavily to Mr. Nixon. But both incumbents are favored to come back.

The state gained three districts from reapportionment. William Lehman, a North Miami Beach auto dealer, is expected to win one for the Democrats and L. A. (Skip) Bufala, R., Palm Beach investment banker, another for the Republicans. The third seat is rated very close, with some observers giving State Sen. William D. Gunter Jr., D., a slight edge over Jack P. Inasco, R., a former congressional aide.

Georgia

A key Senate battle between Rep. Fletcher Thompson, R., and State Rep. Sam Nunn, D., has become something of a test of the rival pulling power of President Nixon and Georgia's senior senator, Herman E. Talmadge, D.

With his Agriculture Committee chairmanship threatened by possible Republican take-over of the Senate, Sen. Talmadge has gone all-out for the 23-year-old Rep. Nunn, who defeated interim Sen. Davy H. Gambrell in the primary. Rep. Thompson, 47, a three-term conservative congressman from Atlanta, has tied himself ever closer to Mr. Nixon since a presidential visit last month. Mr. Nixon is expected to win Georgia by a wide margin. But most observers rate Mr. Nunn a narrow favorite in what could be a very close race.

The contest for the seat of Rep. Thompson is vacating pits State Rep. Rodney M. Cook, a white Republican moderate, against the Rev. Andrew Young, D., a black civil-rights leader, and is rated a toss-up.

Hawaii

A stiff race has developed for one of the state's two House seats, which have been Democratic since statehood. Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, D., a five-term veteran, is being strongly challenged by State Sen. Fred W. Kohlsing, R., a Honolulu attorney. Although Democrats are nervous about the seat, the partisan tradition and a reported upswing in Sen. McGovern's fortunes in Hawaii make Rep. Mat-

sunaga the favorite. Rep. Patsy T. Mink, D., is regarded as safe in the other seat.

Idaho

Despite the big Nixon lead, the contest for the seat of retiring Republican Sen. Len B. Jordan is close. Rep. James A. McClure, R., a pro-Nixon conservative, is challenged by R. (Bud) Davis, a moderate Democrat and first-time candidate who is on leave as president of Idaho State University.

Republicans say private polls give Mr. McClure a secure lead across the state, but local observers are less sanguine about his chances. The Idaho Statesman, the state's largest paper, which has supported Mr. McClure in his three House races, endorsed Mr. Davis for the Senate. Observers also say Mr. Davis kept Mr. McClure on the defensive in their television debates.

In a traditionally ticket-splitting state, ultraconservative apple-grower Steve Symma, R., is expected to hold Mr. McClure's House seat against the challenge of Democrat Edward Williams. The other House seat is safely Republican.

Illinois

With Mr. Nixon apparently holding Illinois against Sen. McGovern's late gains, and with Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., running miles ahead of his Democratic challenger, Rep. Roman C. Pucinski, interest centers on the governorship and several close House races.

Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie, R., fighting to overcome the unpopularity of the first state income tax, has come from far behind to a virtual standoff with Daniel Walker, D., the Chicago lawyer who walked the state to upset the organization choice in the primary.

Republicans look for a gain of two to four House seats. Population shifts eliminate two Democratic seats in Chicago and created two new suburban districts, where Republicans Robert P. Hannan, a former Cook County school superintendent, and State Rep. George M. O'Brien are favored to win.

Two Chicago Democratic incumbents forced to move into new territory by the redistricting—Reps. Frank Annunzio and Abraham J. Hoffman—will be challenged by Mr. Mink's now given better odds of surviving against Samuel H. Young, R., than Mr. Annunzio's odds of beating Alderman John Heinen, R. Redistricting also hurt downstate Democratic Rep. George Shipley, but he's a slight favorite over Robert B. Lamm, R., a former teacher. The University of Illinois student vote gives Campaign County State's Attorney Lawrence E. Johnson, D., a chance against State Rep. Edward R. Madigan, R., in the race to succeed retiring Republican Rep. William L. Springer, R.

Indiana

Huge Nixon coattails and a well-executed campaign have swung the odds in the gubernatorial battle away from ex-Gov. Matthew E. Welsh, D., and toward Otis R. Bowen, R., a physician and speaker of the state's House of Representatives. The latest Republican poll put Mr. Bowen 1 point ahead, 44 to 43 percent, with most of the rest undecided. Democrats Mr. Bowen may rate a slight edge on the coattail factor, but Mr. Welsh won in the face of a heavy Nixon vote in 1968.

Redistricting and a strong challenger in the Rev. William H. Hudnut 3d, R., put Rep. Andrew Jacobs Jr., D., of Indianapolis in grave jeopardy. Another intended victim of the GOP redistricting, Rep. J. Edward Roush, D., may beat ex-state Sen. Allan A. Bloom, R., of Fort Wayne unless the Nixon tide is irresistible. Despite the Nixon factor, Rep. David W. Dennis, R., may have trouble holding off Philip W. Sharp, D., a Ball State University professor who is helped by the student vote in a marginal district.

Iowa

There's plenty of Republican strength at the top, with Mr. Nixon 21 points ahead of Sen. McGovern in the final Des Moines Register poll and Gov. Robert D. Ray leading his opponent, former state treasurer Paul Franzburg, D., 61 to 33.

But the Senate contest looks much closer. Sen. Jack Miller, R., was so strong a favorite last spring that the toughest potential challenger, Rep. John C. Culver, D., passed up the race. Dick Clark, D., Rep. Culver's assistant, took the nomination and, by walking the state all summer, established himself as a familiar personality. He's waged an aggressive campaign against Sen. Miller's voting record.

Iowa lost a House seat through reapportionment. Rep. John Ryl, R., and Rep. Neal Smith, D., are in the same district now, and the betting is pretty heavy that Rep. Smith will win their showdown. Another Republican with serious re-election problems is Rep. Fred Schwegel. He won by less than 800 votes in 1970, and this time the same Democratic challenger, lawyer Edward Mevinsky, has the University of Iowa student vote on his side.

Kansas

With the President headed for a lopsided victory and Sen. James B. Pearson, R., comfortably ahead of his Democratic foe, Arch O. Teltzoff, the only real race in Kansas has been the gubernatorial battle.

Gov. Robert Docking, D., aiming for a fourth two-year term, is engaged in a bitter debate over absenteeism, taxes and other issues with challenger Morris Kay, Republican majority leader of the state's House of Representatives. A late October newspaper poll gave Gov. Docking a 27-point lead, but Mr. Kay won his primary with a closing TV drive and is attempting the same tactic against the favored incumbent.

Rep. William R. Roy, the lone Democrat in the five-man House delegation, has a stiff challenge from Charles McAtee, Topeka attorney and former FBI agent, but is favored to win.

Kentucky

Despite indications of a sizable Nixon win, Republicans are less confident than a month ago of holding the seat of retiring Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R. Ex-Gov. Louie B. Nunn, R., was expected to win the seat without much difficulty, but State Sen. Walter (Dee) Huddleston, D., is threatening to become the first Democrat in 18 years to win a Kentucky Senate race.

Strongly backed by Gov. Wendell Ford, D., Mr. Huddleston has a chance of winning a seat on food that had been hiked during the Nunn administration. He has been even with Mr. Nunn or a bit ahead in most recent polls. Mr. Nunn asked for and got an appearance from Mr. Nixon last month and may be rescued by his coattails in what is usually a party-voting state.

Republicans have about written off their earlier hopes of beating Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, D., a freshman who won by only 211 votes in 1970. But a close race has developed in the Democratic-held 6th District between ex-Alderman General John E. Breckinridge, D., and ex-conservation and racing commissioner Laban P. Jackson, a Democrat turned Republican. Historically Democratic but with new Republican territory added, the district could switch in a year when no incumbent is running.

Louisiana

The Nixon majority is out of sight here, while the Senate race is a runaway for Democrat J. Bennett Johnston Jr.—if you believe the polls. Oddly, while one questioner the Nixon strength, there's considerable skepticism about Mr. Johnston's runaway.

The reason is John J. McKeithen, former two-term Democratic governor, who is running as an independent after being barred by the deadline from getting into the Democratic primary. Mr. Johnston, who lost narrowly in last year's gubernatorial runoff, did file early in the primary against Sen. Allen J. Ellender, D., and inherited the nomination when Mr. Ellender died last July.

Two other candidates—Republican Ben C. Toledano and American party nominee Earl M. Lyons—are expected to draw relatively few votes, but Mr. McKeithen has been filling the air with his flamboyant rhetoric while Mr. Johnston has waged a quiet campaign, almost as if he were already in office. Every known survey indicates he has reason for

confidence, but there are many skeptics.

Rep. Hale Boggs, D., missing for three weeks in an Alaska plane crash, has no opponent on the ballot. David C. Treen, R., who had challenged Rep. Boggs in the past, moved into a neighboring district and is waging a spirited, uphill battle against Democrat J. Louis Watkins, backed by retiring Rep. Patrick T. Caffery, D. Louisiana has not sent a Republican to Congress in this century, and the consensus is that this record will remain intact.

Maine

Recent polls, both public and private, have shown the Democratic challenger, Rep. William D. Hathaway, closing the gap on his opponent, veteran Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, R. With Mr. Nixon well ahead in the state, Mr. Hathaway's considerable doubt among Washington politicians of both parties that Mrs. Smith, 74, who demolished an ambitious Republican primary challenger, can be denied a fifth term. But Rep. Hathaway, who has campaigned tirelessly, is popular in his own right, and some Maine observers think the race may be a photo finish.

A similar gap is found in the judgments on the race to succeed Rep. Hathaway. The "experts" in Washington expect William S. Cohen, R., the mayor of Bangor, to defeat State Sen. Elmer R. Violette, D., but some observers would shade it the other way.

Maryland

With Mr. Nixon holding onto a declining margin in the presidential race and with no contests for senator or governor, much of the action is in the House battles. Democrats lost a Baltimore seat through redistricting and need to win the new 4th District seat to retain their 5-3 majority in the delegation. The race there between Werner H. Fornas, D., and Marjorie S. Holt, R., is so close no one wants to make a prediction.

Massachusetts

Despite the deep Democratic tradition which makes this the least likely state for Mr. Nixon to carry, in everyone's judgment Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R., is running miles ahead of his little-known Democratic challenger, Middlesex County District Attorney John J. Droney.

Two of the four incumbent House Republicans have retired and there's a good chance Democrats will strengthen their majority in the 12-man delegation.

Rep. Louise Day Hicks, D., is trailing in pre-election polls behind City Councilman John (Joel) Moakley, a Democrat running as an independent. Mr. Moakley would join the Democratic caucus in the House if elected.

Michigan

Despite indications that Sen. McGovern is moving up on Mr. Nixon in this normally Democratic state, Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R., remains a favorite for election to a second term in his hard-fought race with Attorney General Frank J. Kelley, D. Sen. Griffin apparently has exploited anti-busing sentiment in the Detroit suburbs more successfully than Mr. Kelley, an established vote-getter.

A Democratic redistricting plan forced two Republican incumbents into a primary against each other and opened a new suburban district with a heavy Democratic leaning margin. But the budding issue gives conservative Republican Robert J. Hubert an excellent chance of upsetting State Sen. Daniel S. Cooper, D., and preserving the Republicans' 12-7 advantage in the House delegation.

Minnesota

Although Sen. McGovern trailed Mr. Nixon into the final days of the Minnesota race, Democratic candidates were looking for coattail help from Sen. Walter P. Mondale, D., who is running far ahead of his Republican challenger, Philip Hansen, a Lutheran minister and director of an alcoholism clinic.

The betting is that the eight incumbent House members—four from each party—will be back, but there are two close races. Rep. John M. Zwach, R., challenged by 28-year-old State Rep. Richard M. Nolan, D., is rated as one of the most vulnerable Republican incumbents in the country. Freshman Rep. Bob Bergland, D., has a strong opponent in State Rep. Jon O. Haugen, R., but, like Mr. Nolan, should get some benefit from the Mondale race.

Mississippi

Despite the public reputation of his candidacy by the White House, Republican challenger Gil Carmichael has mounted a major TV campaign against heavily favored Sen. James O. Eastland, D., a Nixon ally on the critical issue that came before his Judiciary Committee. Sen. Eastland should win easily.

Three of the five incumbent Democratic congressmen are retiring, making Mississippi the prime target for coattailing on the expected Nixon landslide. The GOP seems sure to gain at least one seat, and optimists hope for all three.

The match-ups: Trent Lott, administrative assistant to retiring House Rules Committee chairman William Colmer, D., switched to the GOP and is running against State Sen. Ben Stone, D., a Gulfport moderate. Mr. Lott is favored.



Who Will Govern?

Following are the two major parties' candidates for governor in the 18 states where the office is at stake. Incumbents are marked with asterisks; the last column shows which party now holds the seat. Third-party and independent candidates are not listed although Melone in New Hampshire, an independent, and Muniz of La Raza Unida in Texas are considered serious factors in their races.

State	Democrat	Republican	Control	State	Democrat	Republican	Control
Arkansas	Bumpers*	Blaylock	D	N. Carolina	Bowles	Holshouser	D
Delaware	Tribbitt	Peterson*	R	N. Dakota	Link	Larsen	D
Illinois	Waller*	Ogilvie*	R	Rhode Island	Noel	DeSimone	D
Indiana	Welch	Bowen	R	S. Dakota	Kneip	Thompson	D
Iowa	Franzenburg	Ray*	R	Texas	Rampton*	Strike	D
Kansas	Docking*	Kay	D	Utah	Salmun	Hickitt	R
Massachusetts	Dowd	Sand	D	Vermont	Washington	Roseellini	R
Montana	Judge	Smith	R	W. Virginia	Ricketts	Munoz	R
N. Hampshire	Crowley	Thompson	R				

Carl Butler, R., a Mississippi State University political scientist, is opposing David R. Bowen, D., former coordinator of federal-state programs, for the seat of retiring Rep. Thomas G. Abernethy, D. A toss-up.

Thad Cochran, R., a Jackson lawyer, is opposing blind State Sen. Ellis B. Bodron, D., for the seat of retiring Rep. Charles H. Griffin, D. A toss-up, with Mr. Bodron hurt by the presence in the race of a black independent candidate, the Rev. Eddie I. McBride.

Missouri

With Sen. McGovern still fighting the after-effects of dropping Missouri Sen. Thomas Eagleton from the ticket, Republicans are hopeful a big Nixon margin will help them elect their first governor since 1940.

Public and private polls show 33-year-old state auditor Christopher (Kit) Bond, R., running ahead of Edward L. Dowd, D., the St. Louis attorney and former FBI man who is trying to succeed retiring Gov. Warren E. Hearnes, D. Scandals in the Hearnes administration and controversy over Mr. Dowd's union contributions have fed the "new broom" image Mr. Bond cultivated in an effort to crack the Democratic grip on the state. If he wins, he's being groomed for a national role in the GOP future. Two of the four incumbents up the House seat of retiring Rep. W.R. Hall Jr., D., have faded a bit. Democrat Jerry Lito is now slightly favored over Republican Russell Sloan.

Montana

It looks like real ticket-splitting in Montana this year. Mr. Nixon is favored, though not by as wide a margin as in most other Mountain States. But the Democrats seem confident that Sen. Lee Metcalf, D., will win a third term. State Sen. Henry S. Hibbard, R., his challenger, has mounted an effective TV campaign, but with Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield home stomping for Sen. Metcalf, the September Democratic slushers about their candidate have almost vanished.

On the other hand, odds have improved that Republicans may win the governorship being vacated by Democrat Forrest H. Anderson, L. Gov. Thomas L. Judge, D., a hard-shell public relations executive, is up against State Sen. Ed Smith, R., a big rough-edged farmer. Mr. Smith appears to be winning the style contest, although he started from far behind.

No change is expected in the House delegation, but ex-Rep. Arnold Olsen, D., is working hard to reverse his 1970 loss to Rep. Richard G. Shoup, R.

Nebraska

It's Nixon and Curtis and Thorne and McCollister and Martin for an all-Republican sweep, as far as all the polls and observers can see. Sen. Carl Curtis, R., may not have quite the margin over State Sen. Terry M. Coughender, D., that the President and the three Republican congressmen have in their races, but at "over 60 percent," as the politicians say, "you're just looking greedy."

The only race here, assuming the polls predicting an easy Nixon win are right, is the contest for the state's single at-large House seat. Veteran Rep. Walter S. Baring, D., 61, was upset in the primary by 34-year-old Las Vegas attorney James H. Billray, D. David Towell, R., 35, a realtor in the tiny northern Nevada town of Gardnerville, won the GOP nomination because better-known Republicans assumed Rep. Baring would be re-elected and re-elected. In the last month, Mr. Towell has received financial help from Washington, has gone on TV to say that "thanks to something called the President's coattails I have a chance of being your next congressman but I want to earn your vote," and is beginning to mount a campaign. Rep. Baring endorsed him, the President had his picture taken with him, and suddenly it seems to be a contest. However, Mr. Billray's defeat would still be an upset.

New Hampshire

Despite the expected Nixon victory, Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre, D., is favored to win re-election over ex-Gov. Wesley Powell, R. Mr. Powell is making an aggressive campaign, but

Sen. McIntyre began preparing years ago to gain split-ticket votes in a Republican presidential year, and his personal support should let him through—narrowly.

Both House seats seem certain to remain Republican, and the GOP is now favored to retain the governorship in the most-publicized race on the ballot. Melvyn Thompson Jr., R., who unseated Gov. Walter Peterson, R., in the primary, is challenged by Democrat Roger Crowley Jr., like Mr. Thompson a foe of broad-based taxes, and by liberal Republican Malcolm Melane, the mayor of Concord, who is running as an independent to support Mr. Peterson's more progressive views on state taxes and programs. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Crowley have both had the backing of the Manchester Union-Leader and its conservative publisher, William Loeb, in the past. But Mr. Loeb has put all his eggs in Mr. Thompson's basket now, and that fact, plus the Republican tide, should put him over.

New Jersey

The top-of-the-ticket Republican strength is formidable here, with Mr. Nixon well ahead of Sen. McGovern and Sen. Clifford P. Case, R., out of sight of his unknown Democratic opponent, ex-Rep. Paul J. Krelis. So some Democratic House seats, weakened by redistricting, seem almost certain to tumble.

The redistricting eliminated one Democrat by forcing two incumbents to oppose each other in the primary. The threatened Democrats in the general election are Rep. James J. Howard, opposed by 23-year-old lawyer William F. Dowd, R., and Rep. Henry Helstoski, opposed by State Sen. Alfred D. Schaffro, R. Mr. Howard and Mr. Helstoski came to office on Lyndon Johnson's coattails in 1964, have surprised their colleagues by surviving four terms and will surprise them even more if both make it back this time.

Mr. Helstoski is favored to defeat Helstoski Meyer, D., wife of ex-Gov. Robert B. Meyer, in a newly created district, and State Sen. Matthew J. Rinaldi, R., should succeed retiring Rep. Florence P. Dwyer, R., although his opponent, Mrs. Jerry Fitzgerald English, is putting on perhaps the best campaign in the state.

New Mexico

New Mexico, with its 3-to-1 Democratic registration edge, has not elected a Republican senator in more than two generations, but this could be the year. With Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D., retiring, Republicans rate this their best bet in the century to take over a Democratic seat.

State Sen. Joseph J. Margalit, R., is favored to defeat Helen Stevenson Meyer, D., wife of ex-Gov. Robert B. Meyer, in a newly created district, and State Sen. Matthew J. Rinaldi, R., should succeed retiring Rep. Florence P. Dwyer, R., although his opponent, Mrs. Jerry Fitzgerald English, is putting on perhaps the best campaign in the state.

Mr. Domenech's advantages include the Nixon coattails in a state where Sen. McGovern's candidacy has split the Democratic party, and his personal popularity in the center of population.

Sen. Anderson's coolness to Mr. Domenech's candidacy clouds his chances.

No change is expected in the House delegation of one Democrat and one Republican.

New York

With Mr. Nixon running more strongly in New York than any Republican presidential candidate in 16 years, and with favorable redistricting by Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Republican legislators, Republicans are looking for a gain of at least two House seats.

Democrats lost two New York City districts through population shifts that reduced the state's delegation by that number. In the key races:

● 1st District Rep. Otis C. Pike, D., is favored to defeat Gov. Rockefeller's patronage chief, Joseph H. Boyd, R.

● In the new 3d District on Long Island, Nassau County Controller Angelo D. Roncallo, R., should beat Carter F. Bales, D., a business consultant.

● 6th District Rep. Lester L. Woolf, D., hurt by redistricting, nonetheless seems to be withstanding the challenge of State Rep. John T. Gallagher, R.

● 17th District Rep. John M. Murphy, D., always in a close race, faces his usual problem in an altered Staten Island-Manhattan District with a new opponent, attorney Mario D. Belardino, R.

● 30th District Rep. Bella S. Abzug, D., is favored, but Liberal party nominee Priscilla Ryan, widow of Rep. William F. Ryan,

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Senate and House Contests

omination. A far better man than Mr. Bartlett, he early favorite, but polls Mr. Bartlett erased the linking Mr. Edmundson McGovern—a tactic that the Democrat to porcel in increasingly con colors. Democrats see Edmundson has recovered initiative and scored small the past two weeks, but ain worried that he'll be a the Nixon fallout. A top an's prediction: Mr. Nixon with 68 percent and tlett will jump up with nt.

same costails could help w James M. Hewley, R., a defeat James R. Jones, r White House aide to E. Johnson, for the seat ng Rep. Page Belcher, R. re's no easy way to vote at ticket in Tulsa, and the Mr. Jones, who ran a but losing campaign in as Republicans worried aggressive effort.

Oregon

is one of Sen. Mc stronger states, and to have stretched their ion lead to the widest n history, so costails are aior factor in the races

ark O. Hatfield, R., 50, itly has led ex-Sen. i. Morse, D., in polls of tile of the doves. While sersers think Sen. Hatnargin may be smaller e 12 points reported in ictober Portland, Oregon, they think he has solidi lead by recent personal ng. A victory by the 72- Mr. Morse would be a post.

ange is expected in the election, but Rep. Edith D., has been kept from ung by a broken pelvis opponent, Mike Walsh, ordand attorney, claims 000 handshakes ahead of andshakes were votes, she e in real trouble.

Pennsylvania

s perhaps the weakest of major industrial states for Govern, so Democrats are that neither the gov p nor a Senate seat is year. ctur in the House races tially one of status quo, ty sacrificed one House reapportionment, which Pennsylvania's seats from Districts were drawn to incumbents, but there are

long-shot chances of Republicans upsetting Democratic Reps. Joshua Ellberg, Joseph M. Gaydos or Joseph P. Vigorito, and a hint of a possible Democratic surprise in the non-incumbent contest in the new 9th District between Earl P. Collins, D., a black pharmacist, and E. G. Stoner, R., a controversial farmer-businessman.

Rhode Island

While Mr. Nixon maintains better-than-even chances of carrying a state where Republican nominees in the past have received some of their worst drubbings, a Senate race that is probably vital to GOP hopes of majority control is looking far less hopeful than a month ago.

Ex-Gov. John H. Chafee, R., who resigned as secretary of the Navy to make the race, led Sen. Claiborne Pell, D., in the polls until mid-October, but now Sen. Pell appears to have caught him or even moved out front. The general explanation is an adverse voter reaction to Mr. Chafee's sharpened personal attacks on the incumbent, Mr. Nixon has just visited the state to help himself and Mr. Chafee, and it's probably best to call the Senate contest a toss-up.

Despite the upturn in Democratic fortunes, former Attorney General Herbert F. DeSimone, R., is expected to win the governorship from Philip W. Noel, D., mayor of Warwick.

Mr. DeSimone, a topnotch campaigner, almost beat Gov. Frank Licht, D., two years ago. Now Mr. Licht is retiring, and while Mr. Noel appears to have come up slightly in the past month, the Republican remains the favorite.

No change is expected in the two House seats, both held by Democrats.

South Carolina

The Nixon victory still looks solid here, but a few cracks have developed in the political foundation of his most prominent Southern champion, Sen. Strom Thurmond, R. Sen. Thurmond's challenger, State Sen. Eugene N. Ziegler, D., appears to be putting together an improbable alliance of Wallace voters and blacks. He's been buoyed by an endorsement from Gov. Wallace, which he's been giving heavy publicity, but appears to be holding most of the black vote despite the presence of an independent black candidate, Victoria DeLee. However, a Thurmond loss would rank second only to a McGovern victory as the upset of the day tomorrow.

Republicans have designs on two House seats. Freshman Rep.

Mendel J. Davis, D., is being sorely taxed by his Republican opponent, State Rep. J. Sidi Limehouse, for his promise to support Sen. McGovern.

State Rep. John W. Jenrette Jr., D., who defeated House District Committee Chairman John L. McMillan in the runoff primary, will have trouble winning the seat against Edward L. Young, the TV broadcaster and farm leader the GOP recruited as its candidate after Rep. McKillan's defeat. But Mr. Jenrette has strong black support and reportedly had pacified some McMillan backers by noting that Mr. Young directed the GOP campaign against Rep. McMillan in the last three elections.

South Dakota

Sen. McGovern's apparent home-state weakness is such that the Republican candidate to succeed retiring Sen. Karl E. Mundt, R., former state Sen. Robert Hirsch, has based his campaign on efforts to show similarities between Sen. McGovern's views and those of his Senate rival, Rep. James Abourezk, D.

Mr. Hirsch may have made some headway with the tactic, but a pair of mid-October private polls showed such a wide lead for Mr. Abourezk that his defeat would be an upset. This rates as the Democrats' No. 1 chance to capture a Republican Senate seat.

The same polls showed Gov. Richard Knapp, D., a strong favorite for a second term victory over state Rep. Carveth Thompson, R.

Republicans expect to pick up the House seat Mr. Abourezk is leaving.

Tennessee

Everything looks wrapped up for the Republicans in the two major statewide races. Mr. Nixon is far in front of Sen. McGovern, and Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., R., apparently has managed the considerable feat of holding virtually all the Nixon vote and winning some pro-McGovern blacks, students and newspaper editors from his conservative Democratic challenger, Rep. Ray Blanton. There's talk in Tennessee that Sen. Baker, like Sen. Percy in Illinois, wants to run far enough ahead of Mr. Nixon to fuel future presidential-nomination talk.

Rep. Blanton's former House seat has disappeared in the reapportionment that costs the state one congressman. The eight other incumbents are all favored. The toughest race may be that of Rep. William R. Anderson, D., the Nashville skipper who championed the Kerrigan brothers' cause

The House Lineups

There are 355 Democrats and 177 Republicans in the House of Representatives with three seats vacant. The table below shows the party alignment by state, which states gain or lose seats in the next House.

Alabama	5D,3R	-1	Montana	1D,1R	
Alaska	1D		Nebraska	3R	
Arizona	1D,2R	+1	Nevada	1D	
Arkansas	3D,1R		N. Hampshire	2R	
California	20D,18R	+5	New Jersey	8D,6R	
Colorado	2D,2R	+1	New Mexico	1D,1R	
Connecticut	4D,2R		New York	24D,16R,1vac	-2
Delaware	1R		N. Carolina	7D,4R	
Florida	12R,3R	+3	North Dakota	1D,1R	
Georgia	8D,2R		Ohio	17D,17R	-1
Hawaii	2D		Oklaoma	4D,2R	
Idaho	2R		Oregon	2D,3R	
Illinois	12D,12R		Pennsylvania	14D,13R	-2
Indiana	5D,6R		Rhode Island	2D	
Iowa	3D,5R	-1	S. Carolina	5D,1R	
Kansas	1D,4R		South Dakota	2D	
Kentucky	5D,3R		Tennessee	5D,4R	-1
Louisiana	6D		Texas	20D,3R	+1
Maine	2D		Utah	1D,1R	
Maryland	5D,3R		Vermont	1R	
Massachusetts	8D,3R,1vacant		Virginia	4D,5R,1vacant	
Michigan	14D,15R		Washington	6D,1R	
Minnesota	4D,4R		West Virginia	5D	-1
Mississippi	3D		Wisconsin	5D,5R	-1
Missouri	9D,1R		Wyoming	1D	

and criticized the late J. Edgar Hoover. His opponent, Robin L. Beard Jr., former patronage chief of the Republican state administration, is waging an aggressive campaign, but the betting favors Rep. Anderson.

Rep. LaMar Baker, R., facing Democrat Howard B. Sompayrac Jr., and Rep. Dan Kuykendall, R., opposed by state Sen. J.C. Fatterson Jr., D., both have serious challenges but are expected to return.

Texas

With Mr. Nixon seemingly sure to carry Texas for the first time and Democrat Dolph Briscoe apparently headed for a comfortable win in the governor's race over state Sen. Henry C. Grover, R., the eyes of Texas are on the Senate battle.

Sen. John G. Tower, R., says his own polls show he is more than 20 points ahead of Democrat Barefoot Sanders, who was in the Justice Department and the White House during the Kennedy-Johnson years. The private judgment of Mr. Nixon's most knowledgeable Texas advisers must have been that Sen. Tower was safe, because the President omitted Texas from the states

victory would also fall into the upset category.

Utah

Like Texas, Utah seems sure to split its ticket at the top, voting for Mr. Nixon and for Democratic Gov. Calvin L. Ramp-ton, who is a clear favorite to win a third term over Salt Lake businessman Nicholas L. Strike, R.

Polls indicate an easy re-election for Rep. K. Gunn McKay, D., but a very close race in the 2d District where Rep. Sherman P. Lloyd, R., is opposed by former Senate aid Wayne Owens, D. Mr. Owens won massive publicity by walking his mountain-and-desert district for two months, and the poll shows the race a virtual dead heat.

Vermont

Things still look beamish for Mr. Nixon (a bellwether town's poll gave him 70 percent of the vote) and for the state's lone congressman, Rep. Richard W. Mahary, R.

But the governorship race is closer than it was a month ago. Luther P. Hackitt, R., a confidant of retiring Gov. Deane C. Davis, R., apparently has not held his early lead over Thomas P. Salmon, D., former minority leader in the state's House of Representatives. Gov. Davis last week described the contest as "a horse race" and most observers agree.

Virginia

This is another state where estimates of the Nixon margin reach up to 70 percent, and that clouds the re-election prospects of Sen. William B. Spong Jr., D. A month ago, Republicans moved in major financial and staff help for Rep. William L. Scott, R., whose challenge to Sen. Spong had been floundering, and Sen. Spong is being vastly outdistanced in the closing radio-TV blitz. He's thought to be leading, but the fact that he may need as many as 300,000 Nixon votes to win could make it very close.

The House lineup of six Republicans and four Democrats is not expected to change, but three open seats have serious contests. In the 4th District, where Rep. Watkins M. Abbott, D., is retiring, state Rep. Robert E. Gibson, D., is favored over Robert W. Daniel Jr., R., and two independents, but Republicans think Mr. Daniel may pull an upset.

In the 8th District, which Rep. Scott is vacating, state Rep. Stanford E. Parris, R., has some political problems, but is helped

by a Democratic division between official nominee Robert F. Horan Jr. and the independent candidacy of William R. Durland.

Washington

The presidential battle—with Mr. Nixon favored to avenge his loss of the state in 1968—has been blown off the front pages by the last-minute flurry of charges between Gov. Daniel J. Evans, R., seeking a third term, and the man he beat eight years ago, ex-Gov. Albert R. Rosellini, D. Gov. Evans was a narrow favorite to halt Mr. Rosellini's comeback plans until 10 days ago, when a high state aide was suspended for conducting an off-duty investigation of Mr. Rosellini's alleged underworld ties. Mr. Rosellini claimed persecution, and Gov. Evans at first seemed unable to explain what was going on. As the dust settles, observers think Gov. Evans's reputation may have been damaged less than Mr. Rosellini's, but the race is now a toss-up.

In the House contests, Republicans hope that the state House's majority leader, Stewart Bledsoe, R., will defeat freshman Rep. Mike McCormack, D. However, the retirement of Rep. Thomas M. Pelly, R., in Seattle has opened that seat, and John Hempelmann, D., backed by his old boss, Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., is making a strong run at businessman Joel Pritchard, R., in what is usually Republican territory.

West Virginia

Democrats are still hoping to keep the state from going Republican in the presidential race for the second time in 40 years, but the real emphasis is on the gubernatorial race. Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr., R., the champion Republican vote-getter of the past decade, faces John D. Rockefeller 4th, D., now secretary of state, in what is possibly the classic campaign of this whole election.

The polls have shown it even for months and it's going to the wire just that way, after everything that two topnotch campaigners have managed to throw into it. Jay Rockefeller's victory would launch him into national politics and a possible future presidential bid but Gov. Moore may be the roadblock in his path.

Sen. Jennings Randolph, D., should have no trouble defeating state Sen. Louise Leonard, R., and the four remaining House Democratic incumbents look safe. Democrats lost one House seat through reapportionment.

Wisconsin

Wisconsin is much more of a presidential battleground than most states, and it has more than its share of close House races too.

Reapportionment cost the state a seat and forced two incumbents—Reps. David R. Okey, D., and Alvin E. O'Konski, R.—to compete against each other. Rep. Okey has youth (he's 34 vs. Rep. O'Konski's 65) on his side in covering this big 11-county district, which leans a bit to the Democrats, but Rep. O'Konski, a political maverick, has built up a reputation as a personal-service congressman over the last 30 years. Both parties pros give Rep. Okey the edge, but don't rule out an upset.

Rep. Vernon W. Thomson, R., has a threat from his Democratic challenger, sociologist Prof. Walter Thorsen, but is favored.

In the normally Republican 5th District, where Rep. John W. Byrnes, R., is retiring, the Republican nominee, state Rep. Harold V. Froelich, has created enough controversy so that Democrat Robert J. Cornell, a Roman Catholic priest, has at least an outside chance of an upset.

Wyoming

It looks big for Mr. Nixon and even bigger for Sen. Clifford P. Hansen, R., going for a second term over little-known restaurateur operator Mike M. Vinick, D.

So there is big trouble for the No. 3 man on the Democratic side of the ballot, Rep. Teno Roncalio, D., 56. His opponent, a 28-year-old Casper stockbroker named Bill Kidd, R., is very tall, very good-looking, very articulate and—in most observers' judgment—very likely to win.

U.S. Population To 210 Million

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—The U.S. population will pass 210 million Tuesday, the Census Bureau said yesterday.

The bureau said that its population clock will show a total of 210,002,963 Americans on that date, including members of the armed forces and citizens residing abroad. It said that 140 million would be old enough to vote Tuesday.



The Man-Vehicle System

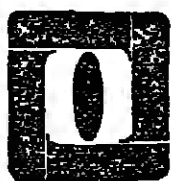
It is the objective of BMW to create perfect cars. Perfection, in the sense of unequivocal mastery of power. Guided by the principle that only the better car brings out the best in the experienced driver.

The driver identifies himself with this kind of constructional superiority. This car of unsurpassed power, responsiveness and manoeuvrability is a natural complement to the responsible and experienced driver. Power loses its purpose unless it is firmly harnessed. The BMW 6-cylinder models offer

considerable reserves of turbine-like power, an internationally acclaimed chassis and the manoeuvrability associated with smaller vehicles. The functional interior design induces driver confidence. In the 6-cylinder BMW, driver and motor-car come together into a safe, efficient man-vehicle system.



BMW—sheer driving pleasure



We are pleased to announce that

Michel de Beaumont

is now associated with our organisation as
Vice President

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U.S.\$11,000,000

Medium term loan on behalf of
**The Municipality of Porto Alegre,
Brazil**

arranged by

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON

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All of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.



QUAKER

892,529 Shares

The Quaker Oats Company

Common Stock
(\$5 par value)

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Lazard Frères & Co.

White, Weld & Co.

A. G. Becker & Co.

The First Boston Corporation

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.

Drexel Firestone

duPont Glove Forgan

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

Salomon Brothers

Smith, Barney & Co.

Wertheim & Co., Inc.

Dean Witter & Co.

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Reynolds Securities Inc.

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Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Inc.

Spencer Trask & Co.

UBS-DB Corporation

G. H. Walker & Co.

Walston & Co., Inc.

November 1972

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds

Bonds	Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last	Net change
Abol. 6 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 7 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 8 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 9 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 10 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 11 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 12 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 13 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 14 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 15 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 16 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 17 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 18 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 19 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 20 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 21 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 22 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 23 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 24 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
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Abol. 26 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
Abol. 27 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
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Abol. 33 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
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Abol. 35 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
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Abol. 97 1/2% 1977	10 99 99 99	+1/2
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Foreign Bonds

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Eurobonds

Siphoning Dollar Business From International Market

By Carl Gewirtz

Nov. 5 (AP)—The absence of "qualifying" bonds from the Eurobond market is a major factor in the siphoning of dollar business from the international market, according to a report by the International Chamber of Commerce.

The report, which was prepared by a committee of the ICC, states that the absence of "qualifying" bonds from the Eurobond market is a major factor in the siphoning of dollar business from the international market. The report also states that the absence of "qualifying" bonds from the Eurobond market is a major factor in the siphoning of dollar business from the international market.

The report also states that the absence of "qualifying" bonds from the Eurobond market is a major factor in the siphoning of dollar business from the international market. The report also states that the absence of "qualifying" bonds from the Eurobond market is a major factor in the siphoning of dollar business from the international market.

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1971
Commodity Index...	124.7	124.7	124.7
*Currency in circ...	\$63,456,000	\$63,456,000	\$63,456,000
*Total Loans...	\$86,266,000	\$86,266,000	\$86,266,000
*Money supply...	2,648,000	2,648,000	2,648,000
Steel prod (tons)...	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000
Auto production...	209,274	209,274	209,274
Daily oil prod (bbls)...	9,832,000	9,832,000	9,832,000
Freight car loadings...	548,218	548,218	548,218
*Elec Pow. kw-hr...	\$2,358,000	\$2,358,000	\$2,358,000
Business failures...	185	185	185

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	1971	1970	1969
Employed...	82,222,000	81,973,000	79,541,000
Unemployed...	4,837,000	4,887,000	5,040,000
Industrial production...	115.2	114.5	107.1
*Personal Income...	\$945,700,000	\$940,600,000	\$872,200,000
*Money supply...	\$240,500,000	\$239,400,000	\$228,000,000
Consumer's Price Index...	126.2	125.7	122.2
Construction Contracts...	187	180	154
*Mfrs. Inventories...	104,588,000	103,888,000	101,280,000
*Exports...	\$4,157,500	\$4,291,700	\$4,805,000
*Imports...	\$4,870,700	\$4,864,300	\$4,837,400

*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index based on 1967=100; the consumer price index based on 1967=100; and employment figures compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet. Industrial production is compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R- Revised, S- Sept.

given and British firms for the most part are waiting for sterling to settle so they can assess the costs of a non-sterling loan. Borrowing that remains to be done by U.S. firms is thought to be awaiting the outcome of Tuesday's election.

Despite the slow pace of new issues—15 in October equal to \$289 million, compared to 22 total-

ing \$881 million in September, Kreditbank Luxembourg reports—there has been no cry about a scarcity of paper. In the dollar sector, there are reports that traders have been lighting their inventories in the short rates market.

Japanese institutions are unloading the public issues

(Continued on Page 11, col. 4)

Investors Wondering If Results of Election Will Affect Pace, Direction of U.S. Economy

By Thomas E. Mullancy

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (NYT)—Will political developments significantly affect the direction or the momentum of the American economy in 1973 and beyond? That's the all-encompassing question that businessmen, economists, investors and money managers are pondering in these final days of the quadrennial presidential election campaign.

They are also wondering when—not longer whether—a ceasefire agreement finally will be signed to stop the war in Southeast Asia.

Wall Street and economic analysts believe that the resolution of both issues would provide an immediate and profound psychological lift for the financial markets, whatever the long-term impact turns out to be. Right or wrong, the securities markets seem to anticipate both an imminent signing of the ceasefire pact and President Nixon's re-election, with a strong rally last week.

The aroused stock market, through a string of four daily advances, scored its best weekly gain in several months and some of the leading market averages erected new historic peaks, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average rising 18 points to 1,000 mark while the bond market also was posting notable price gains.

Upward Thrust

Economists of all political persuasions seem to agree that the basic thrust in the nation's economic activity is strongly upward and that this course should be sustained at least through 1973, regardless of who occupies the White House and the citadels of economic power in government. That path has been pre-ordained by fiscal and monetary

policies that have lag effects of at least six to nine months.

However, the allocation of resources, the level of inflation, the budget picture and the unemployment situation may well be ultimately altered—perhaps significantly—if a new administration should assume power.

There almost certainly would be some changes in the economic policies of a Nixon administration next year.

It usually takes about two years before a new incoming president can make his imprint on the economy, simply because of the time required to get major legislative changes through the congressional mill.

If Sen. George McGovern should win in Tuesday's balloting, he would have the opportunity to institute one great change quickly should he choose to do so—that is, remove President Nixon's wage-price controls apparatus.

Robert K. Liffman, formerly chief executive officer of the Transcontinental Investing Corp., who has been serving actively as an economic adviser to Sen. McGovern, said that "a McGovern administration will be able to do away with the broad spectrum of artificial wage and price controls and rely on wage and price guidelines, supported by government action in selected, nationally important cases."

What the fate of the controls program would be with a re-elected President Nixon is uncertain. The present administration has given no positive clue as to its intentions on that score when the present legislative authority expires on April 30.

Dow Jones at 984.13

The four-day rally added 37.70 points to the Dow Jones Industrial Average, which finished at 984.13—less than 16 points shy of the glittering 1,000-point goal.

While the Dow reached its best level in 23 months, record highs were posted for The New York Times Composite Average, Standard & Poor's 500-Stock Index and the New York Stock Exchange's Composite Index.

Big Board volume totaled 91.84 million shares for its best weekly showing since April.

It was a week when the blighting gloominess took a back seat to stocks having lower price-earnings ratios. Insurance issues were in vogue, as witnessed by a gain of 5 5/8 points to 43 3/8 by Travelers and an advance of 4 1/2 points to 22 in CNA Financial.

Automotive issues also performed well. Ford rose 5 3/4 to 72, while Chrysler gained 4 1/8 to 35 3/4. The group benefited from booming new-car sales and from brokerage-firm recommendations.

However, Levitz Furniture dropped 2 7/8 to 19 3/8 as last week's most active issue on a turnover of 639,100 shares. It sold as low as 17 5/8 during the week, which compares with the high of 60 1/2.

American Telephone, a beneficiary of recent brokerage-house recommendations, added 2 1/4 to 49 1/8 after selling at a yearly high of 48 1/4. Turnover was 707,300 shares.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (NYT)—Propelled mainly by hopes of an imminent Vietnam ceasefire, prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the over-the-counter market last week managed to finish with gains in stepped-up trading.

Prices in both lists fell on Monday and then advanced during the remainder of the week. Stocks made their best gains on Wednesday and Friday.

The improved tone of the counter market was reflected in the

upswing of the NASDAQ Industrial Index which closed on Friday at 130.33, up 2.87 from the close of the preceding week.

It was almost the same story on the Amex, where the exchange's index advanced 0.25 to end the week at 26.14.

Volume on the exchange climbed to 19,774,000 shares from 16,715,000 shares in the preceding week as institutional interest continued to increase. A total of 83 blocks of 10,000 shares or more changed hands last week against 71 blocks the week before.

The volume leader on Amex last week was Teleprompter which rose 3 1/4 to 34 1/4 on a turnover of 543,300 shares.

One of the bigger gainers on the exchange was the Carnation Co., which climbed 1/2 to 139 1/2.

Another large mover was Fenderosa Systems which tacked on 2 3/4 to 64 5/8. The company announced a secondary offering of 800,000 shares at \$55.25 a share.

Over-Counter Market

ARK (AP)—Weekly Over the counter market activity for the week ending Nov. 5, 1972.

Net paid in the preceding 12

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Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net
(Continued from Page 8)	
Nat Cash 6955 350 914 90 914 -14	VINYL 3478 2 12 12 12 +12
Nat Cash 5405 21 82 81 82 +11	VINYL 3478 2 12 12 12 +12
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**15% RETURN
NETT MINIMUM**

International group of fermentation of antibiotics of broad-spectrum activity, introduces attractive investment opportunities in a promising and fast-growing industry.

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- * Also to be published in November:
 - 1) ASL AG/SA - MIDDLE EAST-LEBANON
 - 2) ASL AG/SA - FAR EAST - TOKYO
 - 3) ASL AG/SA - JAPAN
 - 4) ASL AG/SA - SOUTH AMERICA - BRAZIL

For further information and free booklet, please write to our European offices by our sister company:

ASL INC./SA Ltd
73 BAARERSTRASSE, 6300 ZUG/Switzerland.

To all holders of COMMONWEALTH OVERSEAS, N.V.

5 3/4% Convertible Debentures
due 1984

Final Notice of Exchange Offer

to November 25, 1972

for all the outstanding

\$30,000,000

5% Guaranteed (Subordinated)
Convertible Debentures Due 1984 of

Commonwealth Overseas, N.V.

Subject to all the conditions and on the terms set forth in the Offering Circular and Prospectus of Seeburg Industries, Inc., dated June 30, 1972, Commonwealth United Corporation offers to exchange

9.92 shares of Common Stock of
Seeburg Industries, Inc.

PLUS

Warrants to purchase 3 shares of
said Common Stock

FOR

each \$1,000 principal amount of 5% Guaranteed
(Subordinated) Convertible Debenture due 1984
of Commonwealth Overseas, N.V.
(including accrued interest thereon)

The Exchange will be made ONLY IF

1. Substantially all outstanding Debentures are deposited with the Exchange Agents named below; and
2. All other conditions described in the Prospectus are satisfied before the Exchange Offer, as extended, expires on November 25, 1972.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy or exchange the securities referred to above. The Exchange Offer is made only by the Offering Circular and Prospectus of Seeburg Industries, Inc., copies of which may be obtained from the Exchange Agents or from an authorized representative of Commonwealth United Corporation.

EXCHANGE AGENTS

LUXEMBOURG
KREDIETBANK, S.A.
LUXEMBOURGEOISE
37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg
Attention: Mr. R. Pierson
November 6, 1972.

NEW YORK
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
of NEW YORK
130 John Street, New York, N.Y. 10038
Attention: Corporate Trust Operations Dept.

The dry one

Some drinks are so dry
they have no taste at all.
Very disappointing.
Martini & Rossi Extra Dry
is different. Very dry but with
a subtle and distinctive flavour.
Try it just by itself.
Or on the rocks with a little ice
and a twist of lemon.
Martini & Rossi Extra Dry.
Because dry vermouth should have taste.



The right one
just by itself

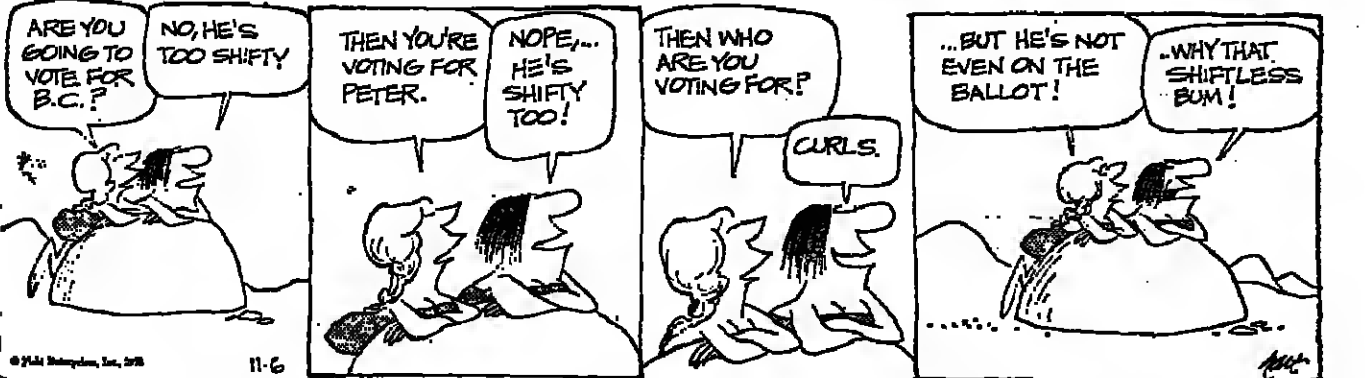


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PEANUTS



B.C.



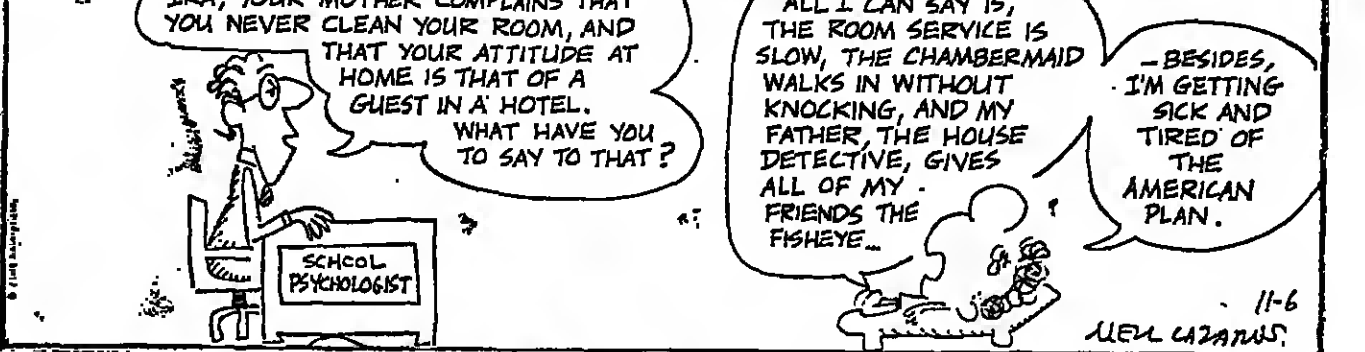
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BEETLE BAILEY



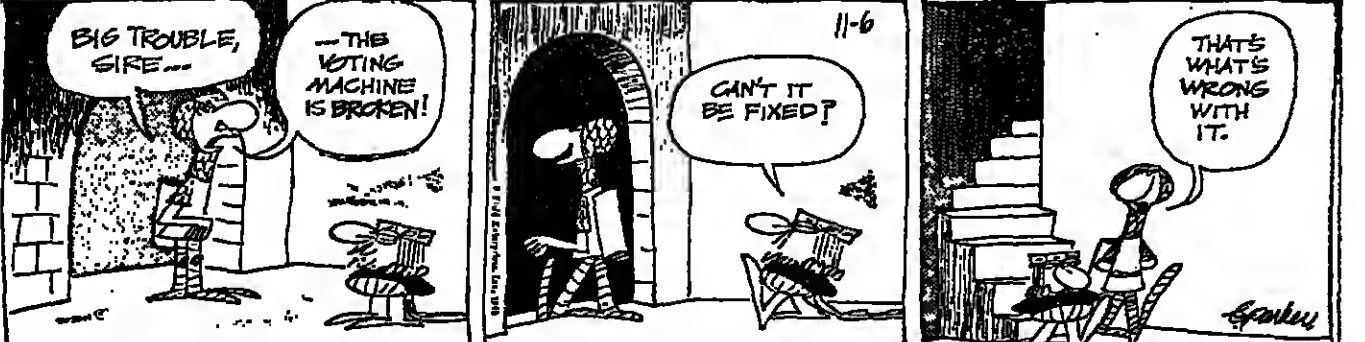
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REN MORCANN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A feature of the Precision system, which was being used by North-South here, and of all "big club" systems, is that a player who has 15 points can bid strongly on the second round without fear of deceiving his partner. He has limited his strength by the failure to open one club.

South opened with one diamond in second seat, and his partner responded one heart. East then made a take-out double, showing length in the unbid black suits and a hand just short of an opening bid.

South now made a key bid by jumping to two no-trump. In standard bidding this would show about 19 points and a balanced hand, but there it implied just about what he held: 15 points, a long, strong, diamond suit, and stoppers in the black suits. If South had held a balanced 15 points he would have opened one no-trump.

North very reasonably decided that his two aces would give South a play for nine tricks, since the power of the diamond suit would compensate for the slight shortage of total high-card strength. He raised to three no-trump, which proved relatively easy to make after the normal opening lead of a club.

South won in dummy with the ace and led a diamond, winning with the king when East ducked. Now South could afford to open up the heart suit, leading to the ace in dummy in order to play a second diamond. This gave him five diamond tricks, two clubs and the two major-suit aces. Once the first round of diamonds had gone through, and it was proba-

NORTH
♠ 8643
♥ A974
♦ 1065
♣ A2

WEST
♠ Q95
♥ Q1063
♦ 4
♣ Q8743

EAST (D)
♠ K1072
♥ K2
♦ A2
♣ 10965

Neither side was vulnerable.
The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1♣ Pass 1♥
Dbl. 2NT Pass 3NT
West Pass Pass
West led the club four.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

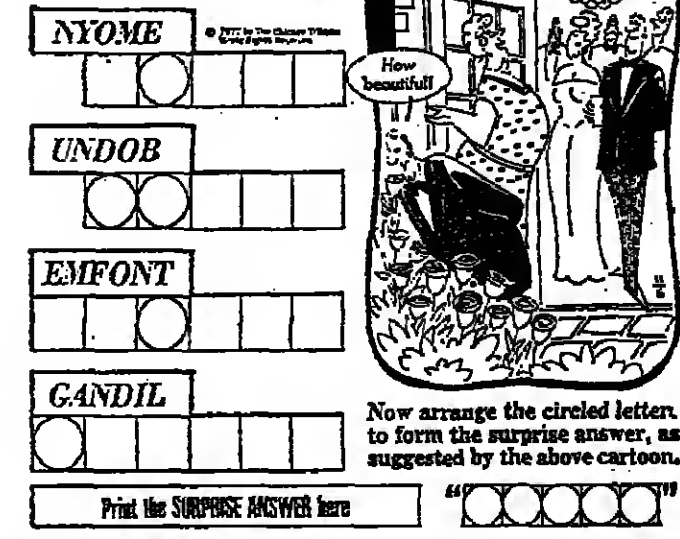
DOWN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																						
1	Zodiac sign	2	Irritable	3	Kind of storm	4	Wrinkle	5	Cartoonist Peter	6	Tanager of S. A.	7	Hind month	8	Cartoon bird	9	Christie output	10	Fools	11	Previously, of old	12	Incisiveness	13	Athena sight	14	Avoid	15	Dimwit	16	Rag or lily	17	Before, in poems	18	Wall St. man	19	Frenzy	20	Escutcheon	21	Conceit	22	Where Lhasa is	23	Self-esteem	24	Lizards and turtles	25	Blacksnake		
ACROSS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																						
1	Expert	2	Platform	3	Dried up, to poets	4	Outsider	5	Narrow escape	6	Home, to the	7	Ship's deck	8	Swindle	9	Ship's deck	10	Begets	11	Purposive	12	Deteriorate	13	Biblical	14	Hebrew letter	15	Smug one	16	Dishevel Var.	17	Gentle people	18	Concerning	19	Legal ray	20	"Strain at a	21	Bathe	22	Rent	23	In preference to	24	Baseball nine	25	Recent Prefix	26	In the know

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: NUMAN TESTY RATION PENCIL
Answers: "Could connect us with that woman!" — "US-HER"

BOOKS

THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE

By Colin M. Turnbull. Simon & Schuster. 309 pp. Illustrated. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

It was Colin M. Turnbull's last choice to study the Ik. He had wanted to return to the sites of his previous anthropological studies—India, colonial Africa, or the Ituri Forest of the Congo (whose pygmies he had written about in his well-known book, "The Forest People"). But political circumstances interfered, and so, settling for the available, he headed his Land Rover toward the mountainous region of north-eastern Uganda, where he planned to investigate a little-known hunting people known as the Tseso (incorrectly, as it turned out) or Ik.

Driving into the forbidding terrain, he found his interest clinical and lacking enthusiasm. The Land Rover leaked, and its fire-engine-red color attracted male elephants in search of female company. Civil war threatened to divide the north of Uganda from the south. These were minor inconveniences, however, compared with the assault on his spirits his study was about to inflict. For, as an example of human society, the Ik turned out to be the dogs indeed.

Turnbull had known these people to be dispossessed: As hunters they had once depended on roaming in nomadic bands throughout the Kidepo Valley and its surrounding mountains; now Kidepo had been turned into a national park and the Ik encouraged to take up agriculture in a confined area just to the south. What he was altogether unprepared for was the catastrophic effect on Ik society that this dispossession had brought about.

He discovered it only gradually. At first, the Ik seemed merely evasive and mischievous. The young men who acted as Turnbull's guides were reluctant to show him their villages. They would lead him on long wild-goose chases over treacherous terrain, and would laugh at his distress climbing dangerous mountain trails. He came to realize that being devious was a point of pride with them. It was a kind of game for them to see how effectively they could fool someone; then when they had proven their ability, they would have the additional fun of telling their victim.

Soon, however, it became apparent that the Ik included their own people among the victims of more serious mischief. They would not share their food with one another; indeed, they even stole from their own. Their feuds and double-crossings would unfold with such exquisite and comic malice that a reader of Turnbull's account is reminded of life among William Faulkner's Snopeses. One day, an Ik who, for his own devious reasons, had befriended Turnbull, failed to return from an errand he was running, and Turnbull was surprised to discover that the man had died of starvation. The fun and games—or what Turnbull at first interpreted as the Ik's "careless rapture"—look on more ominous overtones. Despite all his efforts to remain detached, Turnbull began to hate his mountain people.

Finally, as time passed and the last scales fell from his eyes, Turnbull discovered the true depths of the Ik's depravity. It was not merely that they were selfish and unloving; they had

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book critic for The New York Times.

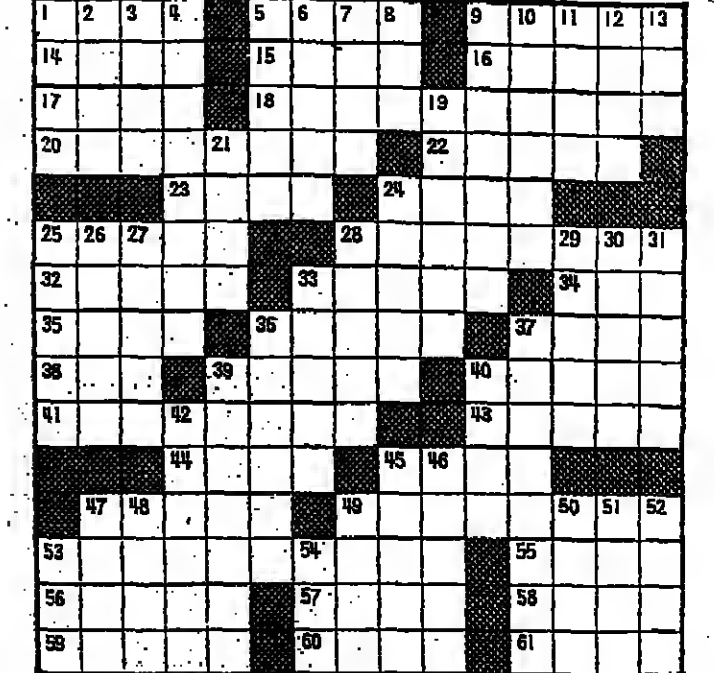
CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

ACROSS
1 Zodiac sign
5 Irritable
9 Kind of storm
14 Wrinkle
15 Cartoonist Peter
16 Tanager of S. A.
17 Hind month
18 Cartoon bird
20 Christie output
22 Fools
23 Previously, of old
24 Incisiveness
25 Athena sight
28 Avoid
32 Dimwit
33 Rag or lily
34 Before, in poems
35 Wall St. man
36 Frenzy
37 Escutcheon
38 Conceit
39 Where Lhasa is
40 Self-esteem
41 Lizards and turtles
43 Blacksnake

DOWN
1 Bird's crop
2 Football play
3 Exchange
4 Rags or lily
5 Narrow streamer
6 Acquires
7 Legal ray
8 "Strain at a
9 Bath
10 Hebrew letter
11 Bull
12 Cleansing process
13 Daughter of James II

12 Roman day
13 Correlative
14 Oakland player
15 Monitor lizard
16 One-sided person
17 Dead material
18 Swindle
19 Ship's deck
20 Begets
21 Purposive
22 Deteriorate
23 Biblical
24 Hebraism
25 Potato, for example
26 Tenderloins
27 Army V.I.P.
28 Makes gaudy
29 Smug one
30 Dishevel Var.
31 Gentle people
32 Concerning
33 Legal ray
34 "Strain at a
35 Bath
36 Rent
37 In preference to
38 Baseball nine
39 Recent Prefix
40 In the know



49-Yard Score Is Decisive

my Upsets Air Force, 17-14, Hines Runs for 202 Yards

don S. White Jr.

ONT, N.Y., Nov. 5 (UPI)—Hines capped the mantle of his Army career yesterday by scoring on a 49-yard run with 5 minutes remaining to give a 17-14 victory over the

aph before 42,389 per-
Miebia Stadium gave
a victory in the first
involving the three
academies. Navy,
led Air Force its only
in eight games, also
up in the three-way
the Army-Navy
hillsides on Dec. 2
the winner.

start highlighted the
performance by Army
Haynie, the Falcons
red quarterback, six
came close on many
ons.

Interception
fourth of these in-
a steal by Mercer
has started Army on

the long drive that ended when
Hines went to the right on a pitch
from quarterback Kingsley Pink.
Army was trailing, 14-10, when
Hines took off on the longest of
his 38 runs in the game.

He picked up 202 yards for the
afternoon for the sixth-best rushing
performance in Army football
history. It was only the sixth
time a Cadet has picked up 200
or more yards in a single game.

The victory was Army's fourth
against three defeats. Army did
an amazing job of waiting for
opportunities in its zone defense
as the Cadets obviously expected
a big aerial attack from Haynie,
who entered the game with 1,252
yards passing. He had thrown
only four interceptions before
yesterday.

Army took the lead at 7-0 when
Pink dove under a pile of players
from the 1-yard line on the second
play of the second period.

It concluded a 91-yard march by
Army that included a 26-yard
run by Hines and a 45-yard pass
from Pink to Barry Armstrong.

Eight minutes later, Air Force
scored its first touchdown when
Greg Smith, a fine tight end,

leaped high to catch a Haynie
pass at the Army 20. He then
outran the defenders to complete
the 42-yard touchdown play.

Army got back the lead after
five minutes of the third quarter.
Runs by Hines helped put the
ball at the Air Force 11 and Jim
Barclay kicked a 28-yard field
goal for a 10-7 Army margin.

Before the third period ended,
however, Haynie got lucky. With
Air Force at the Army 12, he pass-
ed only to have Army's Gary
Topping deflect the ball from
Haynie's intended receiver, Joel
Carlson.

Topping's tip flipped the ball
back into the end zone. Bob Farr
of the Air Force fell back to catch
the ball just before it hit the
ground and the touchdown and
conversion gave Air Force a 14-10
lead.

In other games, as reported by
the AP and UPI:

Nebraska 33, Colorado 19
Nebraska scored on its first
three possessions and Johnny
Rodgers added a pair of second-
half touchdowns as the third-
ranked Cornhuskers whipped
Colorado, 33-19, in a Big Eight
game at Boulder, Colo. The Corn-
huskers led the rout, Hodgson
scoring twice before Grossman tossed
a 10-yard scoring pass to Johnny
Payne.

Nips Mississippi

h No Time on Clock

ARK, Nov. 5 (AP)—
a 10-yard touchdown
by tailback Brad
the final horn had
night, allowing high-
Louisiana State to
Mississippi, 17-16, in a
Conference game at
3, La.

nd showed on the snap
Jones took the snap
r, faked back and
s in the left corner of
30.

Jackson kicked the
snaps.
long drive covered 80
3 plays and occupied
1:23 of the game. It
by an interference call
the Rebel 10-
rth 4 seconds to play.
off an incomplete and
zone before the
ing play.

ory extended LSU's
talk to 11, the current
major-college football,
the Tigers to a 7-0
season record. Missis-
sippi upset LSU last year,
record at 4-4 with the

to drub the Deacons, 35-3, at
Columbia, S.C. Quarterback Bobby
Grossman and tailback Jay Lynn
Hodgson led the rout, Hodgson
scoring twice before Grossman tossed
a 10-yard scoring pass to Johnny
Payne.

Auburn 26, Florida 20

Auburn overcame rain, a tough
Florida defense and a strong
finish by the Gators for a 26-20 road
victory. Terry Henley went 47
yards for Auburn's first touch-
down with the game only three
minutes old. Before the first
period ended, Henley hauled in
an 11-yard scoring pass from
Randy Walls.

Tennessee 14, Georgia 0

Sophomore quarterback Con-
dredge Holloway fired a pair of
second-period touchdown passes
as Tennessee escaped the South-
eastern Conference cellar with a
14-0 road victory over Georgia.
Holloway's scoring passes covered
7 yards, to Bill Rudder, and
13 yards, to Sonny Leach, as the
Vols captured their first con-
ference victory after two defeats.

Super Bowl
Captures Trot
In California

INGLEWOOD, Calif., Nov. 5
(UPI)—Super Bowl raced to
his 18th straight victory and
scored his first career triumph
over older horses Friday night
when the famed 3-year-old led
from wire-to-wire in capturing
the \$50,000 Pacific Trot at
Hollywood Park.

Making a bid for horse of
the year honors in harness
racing, Super Bowl withstood
a challenge by Flower Child
in the stretch to win by three-
quarters of a length in 1:57
4/5, only two-fifths of a second
off the track record.
Longshot Oppy was third in a
field of seven.

Super Bowl was a 4-to-5
favorite.

Stanley Dancer took ad-
vantage of his rail post po-
sition to move Super Bowl into
the lead at the start. Going
around the second turn, Dancer
challenged but Dancer kept
the colt going and he had
enough left to hold off the
belated rush by Flower
Child, driven by Jim Dennis.

Dayan faded to fourth and
the famed French mare, Une
de Mai, finished fifth after
racing parked out the entire
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United Press International

AUSTRALIA GAINS FINAL—Bob O'Reilly of Australia carries ball in 31-9 victory over France at Toulouse, France, in the Rugby League World Cup as Australia advanced to the final against Britain. Charles Zuldendo is the French defender.

Australia Routs France in Rugby, 31-9

From Wire Dispatches

PARIS, Nov. 5—Australia routed France, 31-9, at Toulouse, France, today to qualify for the Rugby League World Cup final against Britain. Britain crushed New Zealand yesterday, 39-19, at Pau, France, to boost its won-lost record in the four-team competition to 3-0. Australia, which meets Britain in the final at Lyons next Saturday, is 5-1. France has a victory in three games and New Zealand is 0-3.

Forward Mark Harris got the Australians off on top today with his first of two tries in the sixth minute. Fly half Robert Fulton and forward Paul Sait also had two tries. Elwyn Waters had one and Ray Branaghan converted five times.

Jean-Marie Bonal led France, scoring on two penalties and converting Andre Ruiz's try.

Britain beat the Australians in the opening match for both teams last weekend, 27-21.

Elis Take First in Ivy League

Yale Crushes Dartmouth by 45-14

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5 (UPI)—Before the game, Yale Coach, Dartmouth's young football coach, improbably called Yale the best team in the Ivy League.

The victory, a shock as to its dimension, put Yale into first place with three victories and one loss as Harvard and Cornell also lost yesterday. Yale's defeat had come last Saturday at Ithaca, N.Y., when the Elis fumbled eight times against Cornell. Dartmouth dropped from a tie for first to a tie for second with Harvard with a 31-17 loss.

For the first time, Tod Doyle started at quarterback for Yale and the sophomore from Mishawaka, Ind., had an outstanding game. The Elis ran all day and Doyle ran the farthest, gaining 180 yards in 12 carries.

The addition of Doyle's running speed in a backfield with Dick Jaurem, Rudy Green and Tyrell Jennings presented Dartmouth's defense with an impos-

sible proposition. If you took Jaurem's sweeps you have to look out for Green's inside pops and if you cover Doyle's option pitch-out to a trailing back, you must also stop him when he keeps the ball and turns upfield.

So the wishbone offense, in-
stalled in two weeks by coach
Carmen Cosca's staff last Sep-
tember, became a bludgeon. Yale
had 71 rushing plays that gained
391 yards against a team that had
defensively been the best in the
Ivy League and had given up
only 706 yards rushing to five
previous opponents.

Penn 34, Harvard 27
Sophomore Adolph Bellisere
gained 261 yards and scored two
touchdowns as Penn knocked Har-
vard out of the Ivy League lead,
38-27, in Cambridge, Mass. The
5-foot-9, 167-pound Bellisere
broke an 80-yard scoring run on
the game's second play.

Penn 48, Maryland 15
Maryland's dreams of upsetting
Penn State died with the Ter-
rapin's first offensive play of the
second half. With the game tied
at 10-10, sophomore tailback Louis
Carter fumbled a handoff from
quarterback Bob Avelin. Penn
State recovered on Maryland's 21
yard line and the Elis never
took the lead for good in a 48-15
home triumph.

Quarterback John Hunsinger,
removed early in the fourth
period, enjoyed the best day of his
career. He passed for a school-
record 280 yards and gained 13

yards rushing for a school-record
303 yards total offense. He threw
for one touchdown in establishing
the Pen-State career passing
record with 2,802 yards.

Notre Dame 42, Navy 23
Gary Diminick darted 84 yards
with the opening kickoff and
Notre Dame rolled methodically
to four more touchdowns in the
first half and rattled Navy, 42-23,
at Philadelphia.

Boston College 37, Syracuse 0
Sophomore speedster Mike Re-
posito sprinted 62 and 28 yards
for touchdowns; and added
another score with a leaping catch
as Boston College defeated Syra-
cuse, 37-0, at Newton, Mass.

West Virginia 26, Pitt 20
Kerry Marbury ran for three
touchdowns and Bernie Galiffa
passed to Nate Stephens for two
more to lead West Virginia to a
26-20 road victory over Pitts-
burgh.

Delaware 14, Villanova 7
A fourth-quarter scoring pass
from Scotty Rehm to Vern Rob-
erts gave Delaware, the top-

ranked college division team, a
14-7 road victory over Villanova.

Daugherty to Retire

EAST LANSING, Michigan,
Nov. 6 (UPI)—Michigan State
University officials joined in trib-
ute yesterday to retiring football
coach Duffy Daugherty, saying
he should be remembered for
more than just "football victories,
Rose Bowl trips and All-American-
isms."

Daugherty tearfully concluded
a news conference Friday evening
by saying he had submitted his
resignation effective at the end
of this season.

The popular but heavily criti-
cized Daugherty, whose 18-1-2
won-lost-tied record for one sea-
son and 107-88-5 career record
are highs in Spartan football
history, called it "an irrevocable
decision."

"I kept thinking I could turn
the program around this year,
but now I realize I can't," he
said. "I feel Michigan State foot-
ball deserves better and it isn't
getting it."

Mercury Morris ran for two
touchdowns and Gary Yepeymann
kicked three first-half field goals
to lead Miami to a 30-10 road vic-
tory over Buffalo and extend its
winning streak to eight games.
Morris scored from the 22 in the
first half and from the 4-yard
line late in the final quarter. In
that final drive, he caught a 26-
yard pass from Earl Morrill to
set up the score. He ran for
106 yards in all, the second time
he has passed the century mark
in his pro career.

Browns 29, Oilers 0
Leroy Kelley scored two touch-
downs and Don Cockcroft booted
a pair of field goals to lead Cleve-
land to a 20-0 home victory over
Houston.

Giants 29, Broncos 17
The New York Giants exploded
for two touchdowns in the last
35 seconds of the first half of Joe
Orduña's 1-yard run and Jim
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a 19-0 halftime lead. It was a
costly victory for the Giants be-
cause running back Charlie Evans
broke his leg in the first quarter
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Lions 14, Bears 0
Greg Landry outzouled
the man who broke his single season
NFL rushing mark for quarter-
backs, Chicago's Bobby Douglas,
and scored on a 1-yard touch-
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14-0 home victory over the Bears.
Steve Owens also scored on a
1-yard run to help the Lions stay
in first place in the National
Conference Central Division at
5-3. The Bears are 3-4-1. Douglas
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82 yards and set a single-season
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Redskins 20, Packers 17
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Philadelphia defeated Buffalo,
5-3, at home in a game which in-
cluded Jurek fights and 24
penalties before a team record
home crowd of 16,800.

Regazzoni Pilots
Winning Ferrari
In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 5
(Reuters)—Clay Regazzoni of
Switzerland drove a factory Fer-
rari 312-F to victory yesterday
for the second successive year in
the nine-hour endurance race at
the Kyalami track here.

The winning car, in which
Regazzoni was partnered by
Italian Arturo Merzario, incurred
a four-lap penalty for being
push-started after a pit stop, and
again after it spun at a bend.
It still finished six laps ahead
of a Chevron B-21, driven by
Briton Gerry Birrell and West
German Jochen Mass.

Third was the Chevron of Brit-
ain's John Hine and South Afri-
ca's Dave Charlton.

Only 13 of the 27 starters in
the virtually accident-free race
finished the course. The win-
ning car covered 1,479 kilometers
(919 miles) at an average speed
of 184.3 kilometers an hour (102
mph).

WBA Results
Saturday's Games
New England 4, Philadelphia 4
(French 2, Gaffney, Ahrens, Danby,
Sheehy, Flett 2; Lacroix, Burgess,
Campbell, Campbell.)
Cleveland 5, Quebec 3 (Pumple,
Hodgson, Puder, Krake, White; Gar-
don, Tremblay, Payette.)
Los Angeles 3, Chicago 2 (Venera-
zo, Mekamp 3; Whitlock, Ledington.)

Friday's Games
New York 6, Winnipeg 6 (Ferguson,
Rivers, Sheehan 2; Ward 2; Brady,
Buck, Perry; Black 2; Johnson, Bor-
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Alberta 4, Houston 3 (Carlin, Barrie,
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Bradshaw, Harris Star

NFL Steelers Rip
Bengals by 40-17

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (UPI)—
Terry Bradshaw threw three
touchdown passes and rookie
Franco Harris ran for 101 yards
and a touchdown today to lead
the Pittsburgh Steelers to a 40-17
National Football League home
victory over the Cincinnati Ben-
gals and sole possession of first
place in the American Con-
ference's Central Division.

Bradshaw completed 10 of 20
passes for 190 yards to combine
with a strong running game
which accounted for 230 yards
against the conference's defensive
team.

Harris, a contender for rookie-
of-the-year honors, broke the 100-
yard mark for the third time
this season. Bradshaw hit Frank
Lewis with scoring passes of 28
and 34 yards and Larry Brown
with a 12-yard scoring aerial be-
fore a record crowd of 50,350.

Pittsburgh took a 7-0 lead when
defensive end Dwight White re-
covered a fumble by Doug Dres-
ler and returned it to the Cin-
cinnati 7-yard line. On the next
play, John Fuqua slanted off
tackle for a touchdown with only
3:35 gone in the game.

Redskins 35, Jets 17
Bill Kilmer, subbing for the in-
jured Sonny Jurgensen, threw
touchdown passes of 45, 70 and
88 yards as Washington scored
its fifth straight victory with a
35-17 road triumph over the New
York Jets.

Kilmer, who regained starting
status after a suspension suffered
a ruptured Achilles tendon last
week, hit Roy Jefferson with a
45-yard scoring pass on his first
pass of the game. He heaved a
70-yard scoring pass to Charley
Taylor in the second period and
collaborated with Larry Brown
on an 88-yard screen pass in the
third.

Chris Hanburger returned an
interception 31 yards for an-
other Redskins score and ex-Jet
Verlon Biggs scored the final
touchdown when he ran 15 yards
with a Joe Namath fumble as
Washington boosted its won-lost
record to 7-1 and dropped the
Jets to 5-3.

John Riggins plunged 1 yard
for New York's first touchdown
and Namath passed 15 yards to
Don Maynard for the other.

Dolphins 30, Bills 16
Mercury Morris ran for two
touchdowns and Gary Yepeymann
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tory over Buffalo and extend its
winning streak to eight games.
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16.90	Other countries	
35.000	In Europe (air).8	30.00

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246.80	Spain (air)	\$ 1,520.00	8
554.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 14.00	2
194.00	Switzerland	\$ 71.00	2
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